

EMMERSON VETOES REPEALER BILL THIS MORNING

Mt. Morris College All But Wiped Out Sunday

FIRE SWEEPS INSTITUTION SUNDAY MORN

Two Buildings Burned To Ground; Others Are Damaged

Two buildings of Mount Morris college were burned to the ground Sunday and two others were greatly damaged by fire which for a time threatened to wipe out the business district of the town of 3,000 population. Only one college building escaped damage. Loss was estimated to exceed \$250,000.

The college is one of the oldest in the middle west. It was founded in 1839 by the Methodists and was purchased forty years later by the Church of the Brethren, sometimes called the Dunkards.

Outside Aid Called In
Fire departments from seven towns fought the three hour blaze of undetermined origin, which was discovered shortly after 9 A. M. in the gymnasium. Fanned by a strong west wind, the flames jumped to two nearby buildings, the girls' dormitory, a three story building, and "Old Sandstone," oldest structure on the campus, housing the library and classrooms.

The gymnasium and dormitory were destroyed and the roofs of the library and the administration building were burned away. The only building untouched by the fire was the men's dormitory.

Students on Vacation
The 202 students in the college were away for the spring vacation. Volunteer firemen were recruited in Mount Morris and fire equipment was sent from Rockford, Oregon, Polo, Freeport, Dixon and Byron.

Sparks ignited several buildings in the business district on the edge of the campus, but they were saved from serious damage by quick work on the part of the firemen. Dale Lizer of Mount Morris, a volunteer fireman, was slightly hurt when he was struck on the head by a chair thrown from one of the buildings.

C. Ernest Davis, president of the college, said that 80 per cent of the damage is covered by insurance. Classes will be resumed after the vacation period, the president said, by holding sessions in churches. Eleven seniors will be graduated in June.

Mayor Frank D. Palmer was at the city hall Sunday morning at 9:20 when the call for assistance came from Mt. Morris. Firemen William Mitchell, Albert Fordyce and Jacob Johnson left immediately with the big American-LaFrance pumper and 40 minutes after leaving the city hall, the Dixon firemen had a stream of water playing on the main study hall.

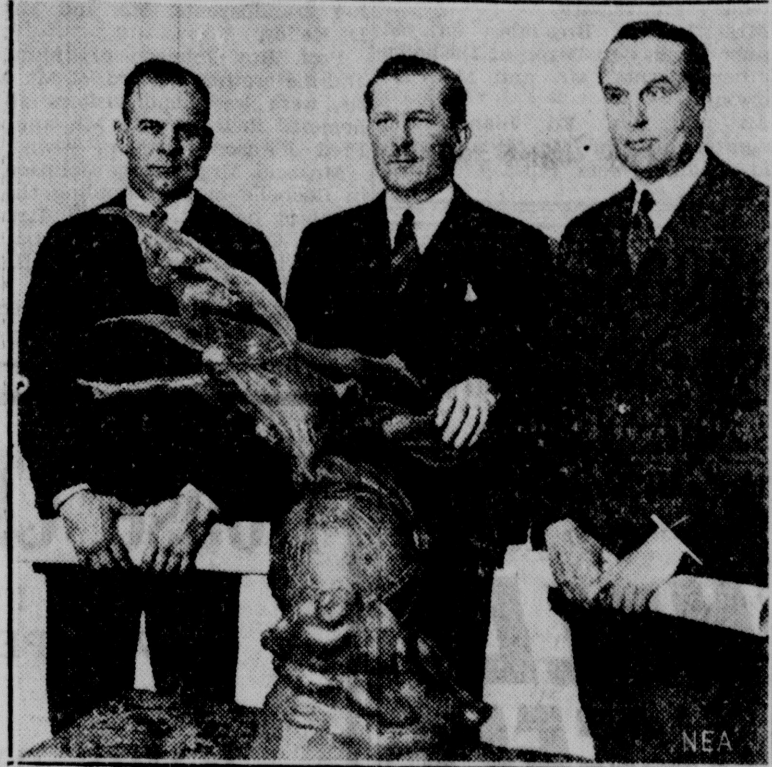
Equipment from Rockford, Polo, Freeport, Byron and Oregon was soon on the scene to assist the Mt. Morris department.

Shortage of Water
The big pumper engines made rapid inroads on the water supply and the Dixon truck was forced to cease operations for a time to prevent exhausting the water supply. Hose which had been used for some time by the Mt. Morris department would not stand the pressure and burst several times. The Rockford department members assisted the Dixon firemen in extinguishing the flames on the main study hall.

In this building, the flames had made rapid progress on the third floor. The building was covered with a patent roofing and a cement floor prevented the flames from eating downward. Fireman William Mitchell with a force of volunteers carried the first line of hose to the third floor. When the water was turned on, the volunteers deserted the Dixon fireman who remained at his post, doing very effective work in gaining control of the blaze. Fireman Fordyce remained in charge of the pumper and Fireman Johnson placed other leads of hose which were played on the building. The Dixon firemen returned home about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dixon Postmaster Breaks Two Ribs
Postmaster John E. Moyer is confined to his home suffering from the fracture of two ribs on the right side, sustained in a fall at his residence, 604 East Fellows street, Friday evening. Mr. Moyer had placed his car in the garage and was walking up the steps to the porch when he heard a noise and turned quickly. In doing so he slipped and fell on the steps incurring the painful fracture. He submitted to an X-ray examination this morning which revealed the double fracture.

Famous Flyer Receives Trophy



Major James A. Doolittle, left, former stellar army flyer, standing behind the Harmon trophy, presented to him by the Ligue Internationale Des Aviateurs, French air service organizations, for his successful experiments in "blind flying" which may solve the problems caused by fog. Beside him are Colonel William A. Bishop, center, famous Canadian ace, and Parnely Herickson, right, the late ambassador of France, who was presented with a scroll of honor in memory of his father.

Terse Items of News Gathered in Dixon During Day

C. C. DIRECTORS MEET
The board of directors, committee chairman and advisory board of the Dixon Chamber of Commerce will meet at the Chamber offices tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock for an important business session.

DR. MURPHY "FINE"
The Associated Press today advised the Telegraph that Dr. E. S. Murphy is doing "fine" at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago, where he has been a patient for some time, and that all danger of an operation has passed.

TO COUNTY JAIL
George J. Hildale and George Holly of Moline, were assessed fines of \$10 and costs each this morning by Justice Grover Gehant in police court on charges of intoxication. Failure to pay the fines resulted in their being sent to the county jail.

SON DIES IN NORTH
Dixon relatives of Emmanuel and Sybil Red Eberly, formerly of this city, today received notification of the death of their ten-year-old son, Clarence, at their home in West Ellis, Wis. Further details were not given in the messages to this city.

FOUGHT BRUSH FIRE
The community fire truck made a run Sunday afternoon about 13:15 o'clock to the Heller timber on the River Road east of the city, where a fire which had started in leaves and underbrush, was being swept by the high wind. The blaze was extinguished before doing any damage to property.

RECEIVING TREATMENT
Dr. E. A. Sickels of this city is in St. Mary's hospital at Rochester, Minn., receiving treatment. Mrs. E. A. Sickels left Saturday evening to be with her husband in Rochester and will also spend some time visiting relatives in St. Paul. Dr. Sickels will probably be away two or three weeks.

STEWART WOMAN IN TOLLS
Mrs. Mary A. Johnson, aged 30, of Steward, was brought to the county jail in Dixon this morning by Deputy Sheriff Stoddard Danekas. The young woman was arrested this morning following the issuance of a warrant by Justice of the Peace Howard O. Ackland of Reynolds township, in which her husband, F. E. Johnson, charged disorderly conduct.

ONLY ONE LITTLE WORD SUFFICIENT TO KEEP PREACHER AND MANY WORSHIPPERS AWAY FROM CHURCH

Antioch, Ill., April 13—(AP)—Two hundred parishioners, led by the Rev. Philip Bohi and his church trustees walked right up to the door of the Hickory Corner Methodist church yesterday and then walked right back again without trying to hold any services.

One little word, spelled "mumps" was the reason. It was written on a big sign that was nailed across the front door of the church, inside of which Clarence Spierling, his wife and two children watched the proceedings with interest. Near Spierling was his wife who is alleged to have showed away one of the elders the other day, using the family shotgun to enforce her demand that he go away.

The Spierlings claimed the trustees lost their right of ownership by failure to hold regular services, and moved in with their dog to make themselves at home, more than a month ago when the house they occupied across the street was destroyed by fire.

ASHTON BACHELOR, VICTIM OF CONFIDENCE GAME, IS TAKEN TO LEE CO. HOME

While Authorities Are Searching For Two Men And Woman

Reports that an Ashton township bachelor of middle-age had been fleeced out of his entire savings amounting to several hundred dollars, were being investigated by Sheriff Fred Richardson and deputies this afternoon. The victim of the fleecing was today taken to the county home near Eldena. When interviewed by Sheriff Richardson, he was reluctant about divulging the means by which a woman and probably two men have in the past 20 months secured practically every cent he possessed.

A story of a huge estate, which had not been settled and was in litigation was said to have been used by the man and woman, who borrowed sums of money at various times with a promise of returning it to the bachelor, and with the settlement of the estate, of providing a fine home for him as compensation for his kindness. A partial description of the pair was finally obtained by Sheriff Richardson and the investigation started this afternoon.

Two men, one of whom was said to answer the description of the woman's companion in the alleged fleecing operations, drove to Ashton this morning and inquired for the victim. Upon learning that he had been removed to the county home near Eldena, the stranger inquired the way to the institution and there visited the Ashton resident for a short time, inquiring as to the whereabouts of the woman. The victim of the scheme is said to have stated that the woman in her visits had displayed a strong liking for him and at times was quite affectionate in her actions and conversations.

Automobile rides with her victim were said to have been arranged by the woman in which she obtained large sums of money usually in cash, but in some instances in checks.

Half April Grand Jurors Are Women

The first grand jury in the history of Lee county whose membership is composed equally of men and women, convened at the court house this afternoon to begin deliberations into one of the heaviest dockets of criminal cases in many cases. Mrs. Esther Schwank was on duty as assistant. Bailiff Frank Young is attending the jury, which is composed of the following members:

Clara Daum, Alto; Bessie Brayman, Amboy; Elizabeth Stephan, Ashton; Fred Kelly, Bradford; Charles Schnuckel, Brooklyn; Lee Sadel, China; Leonora Roebrock, Dixon; John Herbst, Dixon; Thomas Dulon, East Grove; Theodore Knoll, Hamilton; Alva Kugler, Harmon; Genevieve Frost, Lee Center; Glenn Becker, Marion; Agnes McFadden, May; Edith Bohne, Nachusa; Homer Heaton, Nelson; Cena Straw, Palmyra; Ella Danekas, Reynolds; Hallam Ackert, South Dixon; Fay Long, Sublette; Kate Gehant, Viola; Charles B. Wrigley, Willow Creek; Eula LaPorte, Wyoming.

Charles B. Wrigley of Lee was appointed foreman of the grand jury by Judge Harry Edwards.

A new law has made English the official language of all Philippine courts and their records.

WEATHER

VIOLEN PLAYERS GET DOWN TO SERIOUS WORK WHEN THEY'RE JUST FIDDLIN' AROUND!



MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1931.
(By The Associated Press)
Chicago and vicinity—Fair tonight and Tuesday, but some cloudiness; cooler; moderate shifting winds, becoming north or east.
Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, except possibly unsettled in extreme south portion; slightly cooler tonight in extreme north portion and in extreme northeast portion Tuesday.

MRS. ANGELINE PAGE, RESIDENT 75 YEARS, DEAD

Pneumonia, Following Broken Hip, Fatal To Aged Woman

Mrs. Angeline Page, a resident of Dixon for almost 75 years, passed away at the Dixon public hospital Saturday evening at 5:30, death resulting from an attack of pneumonia superinduced by a broken hip, which she sustained in a fall at her home, 809 East Chamberlain street, two weeks previous. Mrs. Page was aged 83 years, eight months and nine days at the time of her passing.

She was born July 2, 1847, at Alstead, Chester county, New Hampshire, and was the daughter of John and Sarah Richardson. She came to Dixon in 1852, where she has resided ever since. She was united in marriage to F. M. Rossiter, June 3, 1868. Six children were born to this union, Julius B. Rossiter, Frank O. Rossiter, Elmer J. Rossiter and Edward D. Rossiter surviving. Two children, a son and a daughter died in infancy. Ten grandchildren and three great grandchildren also survive.

Funeral Tuesday.
F. M. Rossiter passed away in 1893 and his widow remarried in 1891 to E. E. Page who preceded her in death in 1902. Mrs. Page was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church, the Auxiliary to the United Spanish War Veterans and the Women's Relief Corps of this city. Funeral services will be conducted from the Preston chapel Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Lloyd W. Walter, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church officiating. Interment will be in Oakwood cemetery.

Auxiliary will have charge of the services at the grave. Mrs. Page suffered an attack of influenza some time ago, but had almost completely recovered and was able to resume her household duties. Saturday afternoon, March 28, a neighbor went to her home and found her lying on the floor of her bedroom. She had been lying on her bed a short time during the morning and arose about 11:30 to answer a telephone call. She slipped and fell in her bedroom, suffering a fracture of the femur of the left hip and was found by the neighbor more than two hours later. She was immediately removed to the hospital and appeared to be resting comfortably until death ended her suffering suddenly late Saturday afternoon. Coroner Frank M. Banker conducted an inquest over the remains at the Preston mortuary this morning at 9:30, the jury returning a verdict of death due to pneumonia, contributory to the hip fracture.

Text Of Address
"I am particularly glad to welcome this annual convention of the American Red Cross. During this past year this great mutual institution of the whole people has been put again to severe tests, not only as to its practical ability to meet national disaster but a test involving its whole moral and spiritual purpose. You have, under most difficult handicaps, again demonstrated that it can meet and relieve human suffering in any national disaster."

"The drought presented a new type of problem for the Red Cross—the problem of famine in over two millions of people. Your leaders, alive to the possibility of suffering which would be the inescapable result during the winter, began as early as last August to mobilize the Red Cross to meet the inevitable burden. It was that far-sighted action and that early action which enabled the saving of this multitude of people from infinite suffering. Unfortunately, men less familiar with the resources and the ability and the courage of the American people in mutual action under their own Red Cross, men no doubt genuinely concerned over the growing seriousness of the situation, were skeptical of your abilities and the forces which give it strength, and were insistent that the Red Cross should abandon its voluntary character, should abandon its independence and its foundation in service which are part of the spiritual life of our country, and become in effect a government bureau through federal appropriations as the source of its funds. They did not realize that the Red Cross represents a vital and precious force in our people—their ability and strength in voluntary action and their sense of service and of moral responsibility. For the Red Cross springs from the people; it is of the people—it is a part of their spiritual expression."

Mothballs Failed To Fool Officials
Chicago, April 11—(UP)—The odor of mothballs, intended to counteract the aroma of beer, failed to save one of "Scarface" Al's Capone's largest breweries today.

Fifteen Federal prohibition agents raided the brewery, located in a garage building on South Wabash avenue in the black belt, after battering down the rear doors with a 10-ton truck. They found 40,324 gallons of beer and apparatus capable of turning out 130 barrels daily. Five men were arrested.

Around windows and doors the agents discovered moth ball powder which had been placed in interstices to prevent the smell of beer from attracting outside attention.

The raid resulted from the fact that dry investigators became suspicious when the sign of a trucking concern that had gone out of business remained on the windows of the garage despite an apparent change in ownership and type of business.

Funeral Of Mrs. Ebinger Is Held

The funeral of Mrs. Henrietta Ebinger was held this afternoon from her residence, 218 South Ottawa avenue at 2 o'clock. Rev. Lloyd W. Walter, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church officiated and interment was in Oakwood.

Solemn high mass was celebrated at St. Anne's Catholic church this morning at 8 o'clock in memory of Knute K. Rockne, late football coach of Notre Dame university, whose sudden tragic death was the result of an airplane crash. Former students of Notre Dame residing in this locality and members of St. Anne's parish were in attendance. Rev. F. G. Flynn was the celebrant of the solemn mass, R. v. Fr. T. L. Walsh officiated as deacon and his assistant, Rev. Fr. J. J. Leach officiated as sub-deacon.

HOOVER PRAISES RED CROSS FOR RELIEF EFFORTS

He Welcomes Delegates To National Convention At Capital Today

By PAUL R. MALLON
United Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, April 13—(UP)—Governor Hoover today in a speech to the Red Cross here.

The pathway of government doles is filled with barbs and thistles which would do great injury to American ideals, he told the opening session of the Red Cross annual convention. A policy of voluntary service must be maintained, he said.

The Executive did not make a personal reference to his fight over drought relief with the last Congress, but as President of the Red Cross he congratulated the organization for the stand it took against federal charity in that emergency.

"A voluntary deed by a man impressed with the sense of responsibility and brotherhood of man is infinitely more precious to our national ideals and national spirit than a thousandfold poured from the Treasury of the government under the compulsion of law," he said.

Life And Ideals
"In problems of this kind we are dealing with the intangibles of life and ideals. The highest thing in our civilization, that is, the sense of personal responsibility of neighbor for neighbor, the spirit of charity and benevolence in the individual holding aloft the lamp of voluntary action in American life."

Mr. Hoover took the position that the work done by the great American relief organization during the past six months was convincing proof of soundness of the administration relief policy. He contended himself with an analysis of the theory of charity, leaving the fiscal aspects of the drought and business depression relief work to others. The full text of the address follows:

"I am particularly glad to welcome this annual convention of the American Red Cross. During this past year this great mutual institution of the whole people has been put again to severe tests, not only as to its practical ability to meet national disaster but a test involving its whole moral and spiritual purpose. You have, under most difficult handicaps, again demonstrated that it can meet and relieve human suffering in any national disaster."

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Momentous Decision
A momentous decision confronted (Continued on Page 2)

LITTLE OPPOSITION WAS APPARENT IN SCHOOL ELECTION SATURDAY: PRESENT MEMBERS ARE RETURNED

Frank D. Stephan was elected to serve a one-year-term as president of the Dixon Board of Education at the election held at the south central school Saturday. L. E. Jacobson and Robert L. Warner were elected to serve three-year-terms as members and I. B. Altekruuse to fill the two-year vacancy caused by the death of the late Frank F. Suter. No opposition was apparent in the election and only a light vote was cast.

The official result of the voting was as follows:
For president—Frank D. Stephan, 287.
For members to serve three-year-terms—L. E. Jacobson, 241; Robert L. Warner, 262; R. S. Kline, 5; Geo. Prescott, 2; A. A. Rowland, 1; A. F. Moore, 4.
For member to serve two-year-term to fill vacancy—I. B. Altekruuse, 284; R. S. Kline, 1; W. E. Thurn, 4; Geo. Prescott, 1.

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Governor Will Face Reprisals In Gen. Assembly

Rockford, Ill., April 13—(UP)—A threat of reprisal against Governor Louis L. Emmerson for his action in vetoing the O'Grady bill for repeal of state prohibition laws "was made today by Representative LeRoy M. Green, Republican, Rockford."

"Every repeal which the legislature can make upon the Governor will be made," Green said. "I have nothing more to say at this time, but plenty will be said by the General Assembly when it reconvenes tomorrow at Springfield."

Chicago, Apr. 13—(AP)—Seymour Wheeler, Commander of the Illinois Division of the Crusaders and one of "wet" leaders who visited Governor Emmerson yesterday, made the following comment when he had learned of the Governor's veto of the repealer bills:

"Governor Emmerson has not only repudiated the will of the people as expressed by the referendum last fall, but apparently he no longer believes in representative government. To justify his action on the grounds of high moral principles is as much a travesty as the prohibition law itself."

"The country is in the grip of wholesale crime and corruption made possible by bootleg profits. From the standpoint of moral principle this situation alone overshadows all else. His arguments of the small vote cost on this referendum as compared with the total number of voters is a weak one. I do not think the Governor would refuse office for the same reason. His action is utterly incomprehensible."

EIGHT TARIFF CHANGES MADE BY COMMISSION

Eleven Investigations Have Been Completed Since Act Was Signed

Washington—(UP)—Three increases and five decreases have been made in the Tariff Act by the Federal Tariff Commission since the act was signed by President Hoover June 17, 1930.

The commission has completed 11 investigations, all of which have been approved by the President. Three investigations ended in increases, five in decreases, and the other three brought no change. In addition the commission has discharged nine other investigations as showing no needed change.

The increases were made in foudriner wire, wire netting and edible gelatin and the decreases were approved for wood, flour, pigskin leather, maple sugar and straw and wool hats. The commission recommended no revision be made in ultramarine blue, wool carpets and brier pipes and dismissed investigations of lace, reptile skin leather, shoe laces, sugar and candy, matches, cigarette paper, soups and chocolate. There are upwards of forty investigations now under way or planned for the immediate future. The most important of these are copper, lumber, lead, petroleum, aluminum, iron and glass.

An investigation requires a detailed study by experts working under direction of the commissioners. Each investigation entails many informal conferences or open hearings with both domestic and foreign producers and manufacturers, but the chief basis for revision is made on the reports of commission investigators.

YOUTH DIED SUDDENLY

Dixon friends have received word of the sudden death Friday night at his home in Chicago of Stewart Herbert, aged about 21, whose mother was formerly Miss Josephine Haight of Dixon. Details of the youth's death, other than the fact that he was found dead in bed and that burial will take place at River Forest, were not contained in notices received in Dixon.

Cites Court Decision

"The Supreme Court of this state has said that the Illinois prohibition act was a revision of the whole subject under the amendment to the federal Constitution and was intended as a substitute for and to repeal all existing law on that subject. The statutes of this state provide that 'no act or part of an act repealed by the General Assembly shall be deemed to be revived by the repeal of the repealing act.'

"It is apparent, therefore that House bill No. 1 would remove from the statutes all those laws on this subject and the serious consequences of such a situation cannot be ignored by the thoughtful citizen. The police, sheriffs, constables and other law enforcing officers, numbering tens of thousands, could not under state law interfere with the sale of liquor to school children, the operation of stills and dramshops near schools and colleges or any other trafficking in intoxicants. The only protection from these evils would be the activities of a comparatively few Federal agents, unless some measure of power remains in municipalities by ordinance, but this would necessitate...

KEEPS STATE IN COLUMN OF DRYS BY ACT

Presents Reasons For His Return Of Wet Measure

By DON E. CHAMBERLAIN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Springfield, Ill., April 13—(UP)—Illinois was continued in the dry column of states today by action of Governor L. L. Emmerson, who vetoed a bill which would have wiped all state prohibition laws off its statutes. The bill was passed in the state legislature March 25 in response to what its sponsors declared was "a mandate" from the people. The "mandate" was a statewide referendum which went two to one for repeal.

The Governor however, did not turn an entirely deaf ear to pleas of wets. In the statement accompanying announcement of his veto he declared that if the repealer had contained a referendum provision "so that the people of this state with a full knowledge of the consequences could vote on the wiping out of all state liquor legislation without regard to the Constitution of the United States, I should feel compelled to sign the bill."

New Bill Possible
This suggestion is expected to be followed by introduction of such a bill during the week.

Accompanying Emmerson's veto which will be delivered to the legislature when it reconvenes tomorrow was a message of about 1,500 words in which he gave his reasons for refusing to sign the repealer. His decision to veto the message was taken yesterday. It was said at the conclusion of a hearing to four young society matrons, at his office in the Executive Mansion, who urged him to sign the bill.

Following is the text of Emmerson's message:

Text of Message
"I return herewith without my approval House bill No. 1, a bill for an act to repeal certain acts therein named."

"The purpose of this bill is to repeal the Illinois prohibition act and the so-called search and seizure act. Its effect would be to leave Illinois, for the first time in its history, without any state law for the control or regulation of intoxicating beverages. It attempts to nullify the provisions of the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States so far as the state of Illinois is concerned."

"This state has always recognized the need for regulation or control of traffic in intoxicating liquor. From the beginning of organized government in Illinois there were laws on the subject and the liquor traffic has been restricted with constantly increasing stringency of legislation ever since. In 1874, in the dramshop act, the state law regulated the sale of intoxicating liquor both within and outside the limits of cities, towns and villages; prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquor to minors, near homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, or within four miles of the state university, and prohibited the admission of minors to dance halls where intoxicating liquor was sold. In 1907 the local option law was adopted, giving the people in cities, towns and villages the right to create by popular vote anti-saloon territory to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor."

"This group of laws was in force when the eighteenth amendment was made a part of the federal Constitution and the two acts which this bill seek to repeal were enacted in order to make effective within the state of Illinois the provisions of that amendment."

"The Supreme Court of this state has said that the Illinois prohibition act was a revision of the whole subject under the amendment to the federal Constitution and was intended as a substitute for and to repeal all existing law on that subject. The statutes of this state provide that 'no act or part of an act repealed by the General Assembly shall be deemed to be revived by the repeal of the repealing act.'

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(Continued on Page 2)

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS

MARKETS
At A Glance

Stocks dull with majority creeping to higher levels. Auburn and American Tobacco issues at new highs; Utilities strong.

Bonds irregularly lower; Foreigns and Rails in supply.

Curb stocks narrow and irregular; Specialties firm.

Chicago stocks quiet and mixed.

Cash money 1 1/2 per cent all day.

Foreign exchange mixed; Spanish pesetas break sharply.

Heat loses early gains on realizing; Corn and Oats firm.

Chicago livestock: Hogs 10 to 20c lower; Cattle mostly 50c down; Sheep 25c or more off.

Chicago Grain Table

RANGE OF MARKET By United Press Open High Low Close			
WHEAT—			
May old 83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
May new 84 1/2	84 1/2	84	84
July 83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Sept. 82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Dec. 65 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2

CORN—			
May old 61 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
May new 62 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
July 62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Sept. 60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Dec. 53 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	54 1/2

OATS—			
May old 30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
May new 30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
July 31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Sept. 31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Dec. 32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2

RYE—			
May old 36 1/2	37	36 1/2	37
May new 37 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
July 39 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Sept. 41 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2

LARD—			
May 8.82	8.82	8.80	8.80
July 8.97	8.97	8.95	8.95
Sept. 9.12	9.15	9.10	9.10

BELLIES—			
May 10.55			
July 7.80			

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Apr. 13—(AP)—Hogs 42-000, including 16,000 direct; mostly 10 @20 lower than Friday's average; bulk 140-210 lbs 7.65 @7.85; top 7.95; 220-320 lbs 6.85 @7.60; pigs 7.25 @7.75; packing sows 6-15 @6.50; light light, good and choice 140-160 lbs 7.65 @7.95; light weight 160-200 lbs 7.70 @7.90; medium weight 200-250 lbs 7.25 @7.85; heavy weight 250-350 lbs 6.75 @7.40; packing sows, medium and good 275-500 lbs 6.00 @6.60; slaughter pigs, good and choice 100-130 lbs 7.50 @7.85.

Cattle: 25,000; calves 4,000; fed steer and yearling trade in badly glutted condition; market almost at standstill; few early sales being 50c lower; largely steer and yearling run with prospective top on choice steers around 10.00 bulk at 7.00 @8.50; low priced cows active and steady; fat cows 25 or more lower; slaughter cattle and vealers, steers, good and choice 600-900 lbs 8.00 @10.00; 900-1100 lbs 8.00 @10.00; 1100-1300 lbs 8.00 @10.00; 1300-1500 lbs 8.00 @10.25; common and medium 600-1600 lbs 5.00 @8.00; heifers, good and choice 550-850 lbs 6.50 @8.50; common and medium 5.50 @7.00; cows, good and choice 5.00 @6.25; common and medium 4.50 @5.25; low cutter and cutter 3.25 @4.50; bulls (yearlings excluded) good and choice (beef) 4.50 @5.75; cutter to medium 4.00 @4.85; vealers (milk fed) good and choice 7.00 @9.00; medium 5.50 @7.00; cull and common 4.00 @6.00; stocker and feeder cattle, steers, good and choice 500-1050 lbs 7.00 @8.25; common and medium 5.25 @7.00.

Sheep: 19,000; very slow; indications fat lambs 25 or more lower; practically no early sales; best fed woolled lambs held 9.75 and above; sheep 25 lower; supply scarce; six cars California without early bids; lambs 90 lbs down, good and choice 9.00 @9.85; medium 8.50 @9.00; 91-100 lbs medium 8.00 @8.25; ewes 9.00 @10.00; lambs 8.25 @9.65; all weights, common 7.00 @8.50; ewes 9.00 @10.00; lambs 8.25 @9.65; all weights, cull and common 2.00 @4.00.

Official estimated receipts tomorrow: cattle 6,000; hogs 20,000; sheep 21,000.

Chicago Cash Grain

Chicago, Apr. 13—(AP)—Wheat No. 2 red 82 1/2; No. 1 hard 83 1/2; No. 1 northern spring 83 1/2; No. 2 northern spring 83 1/2; No. 1 mixed 83.

Corn No. 2 mixed 60 1/2; No. 2 yellow 61 1/2; No. 2 yellow old 62 1/2 @63 1/2; No. 3 yellow 59 1/2 @60 1/2; No. 4 yellow 52 1/2 @59 1/2; No. 2 white 61 1/2 @62; No. 3 white 60; No. 4 white 58 1/2.

Oats No. 2 white 31 1/2 @32; No. 3 white 30 1/2 @31; No. 4 white 29 1/2; sample grade 30.

Eye no sales.

Timothy seed 8.25 @8.75.

Barley 38 @59.

Clover seed 8.25 @8.75.

Clover seed 11.50 @19.25.

Chicago Produce

Chicago, Apr. 13—(UP)—Egg market steady; 47,145 cases; extra firsts 18 1/2; firsts 18 1/2; ordinaries 17 1/2; seconds 15 1/2.

Butter: market unsettled; receipts 15,312 tubs; extras 24 1/2; extra firsts 24 @24 1/2; firsts 23 1/2 @23 1/2; seconds 23; standards 24 1/2.

Poultry: market steady; receipts 2 cars; fowls 20 @24; springers 26; leg-horns 20; ducks 23; geese 15; turkeys 25; roosters 14 1/2; broilers 38 @40.

Cheese: Twins 14 @14 1/2; Young Americas 15 1/2.

Extra No. 2 track 33; arrivals 215; shipments 402; market steady on new, weak on old stock; Wisconsin sacked round whites 1.50 @1.60; Idaho russets, 1.60 @1.70; Colorado McClures

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Society

Practical Club
Guest Day Was
Enjoyable Affair

Friday afternoon the members of the Practical Club and their guests were entertained at the home of the club president, Mrs. L. C. Steet, with Mrs. R. E. Worsley as assistant hostess.

Mrs. H. E. Lager, well known Dixon resident presented in narrative fashion a survey of "History and Beauty of the Rock River Valley." This thesis is a delightful combination of eventful history for the past century. Facts about natural resources, portions of literary works, whose authors found their inspiration in this locality and exquisite word pictures which have as their background Dixon and vicinity; all woven together in such a fascinating way as to leave the listener with a deeper appreciation of Illinois.

Because of the genuine appeal of the subject itself and the graphic manner in which Mrs. Lager brought to her audience, the hour was one of much pleasure.

Mrs. W. H. Haefliger played the following series of piano numbers which were greatly enjoyed:

Prelude in C Sharp Minor—Rachmaninoff

Waltz in C Sharp Minor—Chopin

The Swan—Saint Saens

Mrs. Charles Rosbrook concluded the program with a whistling solo, "Sunflower Dance" which was heartily enjoyed.

Mrs. I. B. Potter, chairman of the yearly program committee, presents each entertainer with a gift as a token of appreciation from the club.

The afternoon closed with the serving of refreshments in the dining room where Mrs. A. T. Stephenson and Mrs. D. G. Palmer presided at the table which was attractive with spring flowers and tapers as the seasonal decorations.

The guests for the afternoon were, Mrs. L. L. McGinnis, Mrs. L. E. Gehant, Mrs. Horace Street, Mrs. H. M. Price, Mrs. R. W. Thompson, Mrs. D. C. Bryant, Mrs. W. C. Stauffer, Mrs. Joseph Beech, Mrs. W. H. Ware, Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Mrs. Louis Franks, Mrs. Will Hantz, Mrs. O. F. Goeke, Mrs. C. Horton, Mrs. Edward Valle, Mrs. L. Drach, Miss Frank Ingraham.

TO ENTERTAIN FOR
MRS. DILLE—

Mrs. S. H. Fleming and Mrs. H. S. Nichols will entertain on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. B. Dille of Evanston.

ATTENDED FASHION
TEA ON THURSDAY—

Mrs. Clara Wood, Mrs. W. S. McCloy and Mrs. John Stager of Sterling attended the Fashion Tea sponsored by the St. Agnes Guild on Thursday afternoon in Masonic Temple.

ENTERTAINED WITH
DINNER BEFORE DANCE—

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Spoor of Oregon entertained with a dinner party preceding the University Club dance, which the party then attended.

Free Lecture On
Christian Science

Next Friday evening at 8 o'clock at First Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city, there will be given a free lecture on Christian Science by Miss Margaret Muney Glenn, C. S. B. of Boston, Mass.

The subject of the lecture will be "God's Government of Man as Revealed by Christian Science." Miss Glenn is a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

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Letter heads, bill heads, envelopes on short notice from the job plant of the B. F. Shaw Printing Co.

YOU WHO HAVE
STOMACH ULCERS

Know What a Life of Misery They Cause. But ULCUR Now Brings Quick and Sure Relief

Don't let Stomach Ulcers or any other Stomach Trouble make a wreck of your life and keep you dragging out a miserable unhappy existence. In the old days, before ULCUR was perfected it was hard to find relief for stomach ulcers. But now you can depend upon a safe, sure and speedy recovery just as Mr. Pontius, of Chicago, found.

Mr. Pontius writes: "After having Stomach Trouble for a number of years I consulted a prominent physician and had a Fluoroscope taken. They pronounced an acute ulceration of stomach. I mentioned to a friend my condition and was advised of the ULCUR remedy and how it had acted on them.

I consider the money I paid for this medicine the very best investment I ever made, as I was looking for a trip to some hospital for an operation which I did not desire.

I would recommend any one with Stomach Trouble to go to ULCUR Co. and get their advice and use according to directions."

Yours very truly,
(Signed) D. F. POSTHUS
8331 Paxton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ULCUR is recognized as the treatment most in demand for stomach ailments. It is compounded by The ULCUR Co., Inc., 2642 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and nearly every drug store carries it in stock continually, making it easy for you to try a bottle. If for any reason your nearest druggist happens to be without it, ask him to get a bottle for you.

WANTED
MEN TO
PEDDLE FISH

R. A. Barr
East River Street

KEEPS STATE
IN COLUMN OF
DRYS BY ACT

(Continued From Page 1)

serly be weak and ineffective.

Quotes From Oath

It is contended by the proponents of this bill that the sole purpose of the Illinois prohibition act is the enforcement of the provisions of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, and what if the people of Illinois are not in sympathy with that amendment they have a right to withdraw cooperation in such enforcement. Without questioning the sovereign right of the people I would like to point out that all civil officers in Illinois are required, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices to take and subscribe to an oath "to support the Constitution of the United States." One of the provisions of the Constitution vests in Congress and the several states concurrent power to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment. This became a part of the Constitution of the United States on January 19, 1919. The Fifty-first General Assembly of this state ratified it on January 14, 1919. That same General Assembly definitely accepted for the state of Illinois the joint responsibility of enforcement and exercised the concurrent jurisdiction by the enactment of the so-called search and seizure act. Two years later, the passage of the Illinois prohibition act was a continuation of that acceptance.

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East River Street

NOW
is the time to have your
CISTERN

Cleaned and
Repaired

John Curran
Phone K1144

DR. CHASE
Dentist

CALL 478 FOR PRICES
90 Galea Ave., Second Floor

not want and will not attempt the correction of these evils by wiping out all regulation. This is unthinkable but it is the principle of the repeal bill. If the Eighteenth Amendment and its attendant legislation through ineffectiveness produced the bootlegger, the speakeasy and the illicit still, surely these and other evils cannot be destroyed by wiping out all state restraint. We cannot cure individual disregard for law by state disregard for the Federal Constitution.

No sincere advocate of this bill holds this opinion. It has only one purpose. That is to hinder and thwart and make impossible the efforts of the federal government to execute the eighteenth amendment and thereby compel the substitution of it of some other system. This is not the orderly and legal method for securing this change. It smacks of lawlessness and rebellion.

The million voters of Illinois who favored the public policy expressed their dissatisfaction with present conditions; they did not, however, in my opinion, approve this method of correcting them. Illinois must stand with the federal government and the supreme law of the land.

Misplaced Facts

"The argument has been made the Republican party of Illinois in its 1930 convention platform pledged itself and its candidates for office to abide by the decision of the voters at this referendum and that because of this pledge I as a Republican should sign a bill.

The argument is based upon a distorted statement of fact. The pledge of the Republican party as stated in the platform itself neither justifies nor warrants such action on my part.

"The platform distinctly states that the referendum is upon the question of the repeal of the prohibition act to the constitution and the problems of enforcement involved thereunder." The question of the repeal of the Illinois prohibition act was submitted as a part of a program embracing three questions. The first involved the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, the second, the modification of the Volstead act, and the third, the repeal of the Illinois prohibition act.

"It was manifestly the thought of the farmers of the platform that the referendum was not to be accepted separately but as a complete program and it was not their belief that the state of Illinois should attempt to nullify the Constitution by with drawing its support from the federal laws previous to their repeal or modification.

"This is clearly stated in the platform when it says that 'the Republican party... has been the steadfast champion of the sanctity of the Constitution and observance of the laws as they have been decreed by the will of the people... and pledges its continued unqualified support of the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of our nation and state unless and until they are repealed or amended'.

Quotes from Platform

"The intent that national action should precede state action is further shown by the fact that the platform did not pledge members of the legislature to vote or work for the repeal of the Illinois prohibition act, but did pledge its Representatives to vote consistently to carry out the expressed will of the people of their districts at the referendum in these questions:...

The platform speaks for itself. There is no word or suggestion of a pledge or instruction to the Governor of this state. There is only the pledge for the action to be taken by Members of the Congress of the United States at Washington. The person who reads into this platform a mandate to repeal our state liquor laws while the federal Constitution and statutes remain as they are, has in my judgment, misconstrued plain and unmistakable language.

"Furthermore, I am satisfied that, you, to refuse the easy course that was proposed, and it has been due to you, officers and members of the Red Cross in every city and hamlet of the United States, to your courage, your resolution, and devotion, that it has been possible even in a time of extreme economic difficulty to prove your strength and ability to meet national emergencies, by finding from your members the financial resources on the one hand and the ability and the sense of service for distribution the other. If your officers had yielded on this occasion the Red Cross would have been rendered impotent in the face of every future national emergency, for it would have been inevitable to turn to the government and the taxpayer; it would have meant the destruction of the spirit of the Red Cross and it would have been the destruction of something even greater than voluntary service—it would have injured the spiritual responses of the American people. It would have been a step on the pathway of government doles.

"In problems of this kind we are dealing with the intangibles of life and ideals. We are dealing also with the highest thing in our civilization, that is, the sense of personal responsibility of neighbor for neighbor, the spirit of charity and benevolence in the individual, the holding alight

you, to refuse the easy course that was proposed, and it has been due to you, officers and members of the Red Cross in every city and hamlet of the United States, to your courage, your resolution, and devotion, that it has been possible even in a time of extreme economic difficulty to prove your strength and ability to meet national emergencies, by finding from your members the financial resources on the one hand and the ability and the sense of service for distribution the other. If your officers had yielded on this occasion the Red Cross would have been rendered impotent in the face of every future national emergency, for it would have been inevitable to turn to the government and the taxpayer; it would have meant the destruction of the spirit of the Red Cross and it would have been the destruction of something even greater than voluntary service—it would have injured the spiritual responses of the American people. It would have been a step on the pathway of government doles.

SOCIETY

SOCIETY NEWS

Calendar of Coming Events

Monday.
Nachusa Unit Home Bureau—Mrs. Alice Welty, Nachusa.
Peoria Avenue Reading Club—Mrs. A. W. Chandler, 306 N. Jefferson avenue.
Joint Meeting W. H. S. and Y. P. M. C.—Grace church.
Chapter A. C. P. E. O.—Mrs. S. H. Fleming, 723 E. Third St.
W. R. C.—G. A. R. Hall.
W. O. M. L.—Moose Hall.

Tuesday
Presbyterian Guild—Coffee House, with Miss Rounds as hostess.
Phidian Art Club—Mrs. J. L. Hartwell, 947 Brinton Ave.
H. S. P. T. A.—Auditorium South Central school.

Wednesday
Am. Legion Auxiliary—G. A. R. hall.
Ideal Club—Mrs. Ella Ireland, 301 Galena Ave.

Friday
W. C. T. U.—Bethel Evangelical Church.

Friday, April 11th.
Birthday Party, Dorothy Chapter O. E. S.—Masonic Temple

Every Day
Lenten Prayer Services—St. Paul's Lutheran church.

(Call Miss Patrick at No. 5 for society items.)

FORSYTHIA FOR SALE
ORSYTHIA for sale! I stop to see
The florist's window, city street,
The eager faces, hurrying feet—
All vanish suddenly!

Now it is springtime in a little town,
And everywhere I can behold
Four-petaled sproutings of
crisp gold
On branches, slender-brown.

Spring has come back! Forsythia is the proof!
In cherished gardens now it blooms,
It stands on lawns in old rooms,
Most charmingly aloof!

And children take their teacher
sprays of it
Picked at high noon; and women
bear
The graceful branches, and the air
is elfin-lantern lit!

No, no; I shall not buy a single spray!
Forsythia is not to buy!
It is to find beneath spring's sky
Upon an April day!!

Violet Alleen Storey

**Miss Mary Nagle,
Honored Saturday
Evening at Shower**

Mr. and Mrs. John Nagle of Wood-
surg have announced the engage-
ment of their daughter Miss Mary
Nagle, to John L. Hackett of Polo.
The wedding will take place in the
near future.

On Saturday evening neighbors
and friends planned a very happy
surprise for Miss Nagle, by calling at
her home and holding a shower for
her, presenting her with a lovely ar-
ray of gifts for her future home.
Mr. Hackett was present and the eve-
ning proved one of great enjoyment
for all present, the guests numbering
about seventy. The bride as she open-
ed her gifts read the best wishes and
humorous verses accompanying the
gifts. Cards and music provided en-
tertainment for the merry throng,
with Miss Stata Brimbleton and
Bernard Wolf receiving prizes. A
delicious luncheon was served later
in the evening.

Miss Gwendolyn Bardwell, daughter of Mrs. Gwendolyn S. Bardwell, of 612 E. Second Ave., Dixon, Ill., has been placed on the committee for the spring informal dance to be held at Rockford College, Saturday, April 11. This dance is given especially for the alumni of the College and the people working on the committee make their plans for the dance with the object of welcoming the alumni to their alma mater.

**Mrs. G. McDonald
Honored at Luncheon**

Saturday at 1:30 o'clock, Miss Helen Edwards and Mrs. George Beier, at the latter's home, were hostesses at a charming luncheon and bride honoring a bride of a

MENU for the FAMILY

**Mrs. Alexander George
A SPRING LUNCHEON MENU**
Asparagus Salad Cheesed Wafers
Chicken Souffle
Buttered New Peas
Cream Sauce
Hot Rolls Orange Marmalade
Spiced Pears
Peach Surprise Dessert Coffee
Salted Nuts

Chicken Souffle
1-2 cup chicken fat or butter
2-3 cup flour
2 cups milk
1-2 cup chicken stock
1 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon paprika
2 tablespoons chopped cooked celery
2 tablespoons chopped, cooked green pepper.
2 tablespoons chopped pimientos
6 egg yolks
3 cups diced, cooked chicken
6 egg whites, beaten
3 cups peas

Melt the fat and add the flour. Blend well and add milk and stock. Cook until thick sauce forms. Stir constantly. Add seasonings and chicken. Add yolks and beat three minutes. Fold in egg whites and pour into buttered ring mold. Set in pan of hot water and bake 35 minutes in moderately slow oven. Carefully turn out and fill the center with peas and place rest of peas around the outside. Cover with the sauce and garnish with parsley. Serve.

Sauce
5 tablespoons butter or chicken fat
6 tablespoons flour
3 cups milk
1-2 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon paprika
1 egg, beaten
Melt the butter and add the flour. Blend and add milk and stock. Cook until creamy sauce forms. Stir constantly. Add rest of ingredients and cook one minute.

Peach Surprise Dessert
1 large angel food cake
3 cups sliced peaches
1-2 cup sugar
1 cup whipped cream
Place cake on a serving dish and surround with the peaches and sugar. Cover with the custard and top with whipped cream.

Custard
4 egg yolks
1-2 cup sugar
3 tablespoons flour
1-8 teaspoon salt
2 cups milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
Beat the yolks and add the sugar, flour and salt. Add the milk. Cook in double boiler until a little thick. Add rest of ingredients. Chill.

Lemon, orange or pineapple sauce blends well with fruit puddings.

**Miss Bardwell on
Committee for Informal
Rockford College**

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month or so, Mrs. Gordon McDonald, formerly Miss Loreata Bolt. After the delightfully appointed luncheon was enjoyed there were three tables of bridge. Decorations in yellow and pink were very pretty. The flowers were snap dragons. Mrs. W. J. Neibergall and Miss Alice Richardson won the first and second prizes respectively and Mrs. McDonald was presented a guest prize.

Daughters Union Veterans Meeting Thursday Interesting

Anna Kellogg Baker Tent No. 81 D. of U. V. of the Civil War 61 to 65 met in regular session Thursday at 2:30. Routine business was taken care and the following delegates elected to attend the convention June 2-5 at Aurora. Ethel Watson, Laura Stauffer, Nellie Eastman, Agnes Barkley, Myrtle Huggins and Addie Eastman.

April 9, being Appomattox Day, a program was given in commemoration that and Grand Army Day, April 6.

Piano Solo—Florence Onnen

Five Minute Talks—"Comrades"

Comrade Richardson gave interesting bits of information regarding Civil War events. At one time Dixon Post had 300 members but now has 16.

The G. A. R. has reduced from two and a half millions to 40,000. To make the declining years of the few remaining heroes as happy and comfortable as possible is the object of the D. of U. V. Each comrade present was presented with a flag by the Patriotic Instructor, Minna Hettinger.

The following article written by a Daughter was read by Nellie Eastman:

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Sixty-six years ago under a blossoming apple tree at Appomattox, Gen. Grant received the sword and the unconditional surrender of Gen. Lee and the Armies of the Confederacy, bringing to a close the greatest war in the history of our country.

One year later in the city of Decatur, a few of the survivors of this great war organized the Grand Army of the Republic.

The organization was prompted by the spirit of comradeship, engendered by the privations, the marches, the battles, and the terrible experiences in Southern prisons—mutually endured during the years of 61 to 65.

We commemorate today in a fitting manner the birth of the Grand Army of the Republic which occurred April 6th, 1865.

The patriotic and far seeing men, who then began their unperishable work, although with a vision transcendent of its results, builded far better than they knew.

They took the name which far more than any other, described the glorious Union Armies, and used it in a concrete form, to express the inner circle of honorable, faithful, patriotic soldiers of that great Union host, bound together by the ties of friendship, charity and loyalty. An inner circle, but one which widened far enough to embrace every comrade who could meet its simple fundamental tests.

From this small beginning, it grew to be the mightiest patriotic organization the country or the world has ever known.

It was grand in the number of men who composed it, and until the fearful war across the sea broke out, there probably was never mustered

in one single army, the same number of soldiers recorded in all the military annals of time.

The Grand Army of the Republic has been the most beneficent military order ever formed.

This grand order was conceived in phenson, who served as surgeon of the mind of Dr. Benjamin F. Stead, the 14th. Ill. Infantry. It was the inspiration of genius born to bless and cheer the comrades of the great war.

The cardinal principle was that no soldier was eligible to membership unless he had won an honorable discharge. The roll of membership was thus made a roll of honor, thus the Grand Army of the Republic was started on its triumphant march as a national organization.

It has provided the United States with six presidents, and has furnished many governors to all the northern states. It has guided the patriotic spirit of the people in the direction of the veteran soldier and sailor, and has given a prominence and prestige which would not have enjoyed had it not been for the Grand Army of the Republic. It has represented to the American people and to the world the patriotism of the country, the grand struggle for liberty and union of the great American army in 1861 to 1865. It is the visible remnant of the Grand Army of nearly two millions of men, who in two thousand five hundred battles and skirmishes, upheld the Flag of our union, re-established its supremacy, and who have given to the world the great power which makes for peace, for prosperity, for liberty and progress.

More intelligent men, more patriotic men, more gallant heroic men, more God fearing men, never stood behind a gun or drew a sword.

They were the flower of the Nation in their knightly youth. They were the pick of the world, unmatched and unmatched.

Such is the Grand Army of the Republic.

The meeting closed in regular form after which the D. of U. V. and W. R. C. united in a scramble supper followed by a program by W. R. C.

Marriage of Year Ago; Carl Buchner, Ethel Schmidt Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schmidt, 522 N. Dement Ave., announce the marriage of their daughter Ethel to Carl A. Buchner, Jr., April 14th, 1930. Mr. Buchner and Miss Schmidt were united in marriage a year ago tomorrow, April 14th, at Crown Point, Ind., by Rev. C. Strecker, pastor of the First Methodist church of that city.

Hosts of friends will be interested in learning of the marriage of two two popular Northside young people, who so successfully kept their wedding a secret for a year.

STERLING'S

SODA-LUNCH ROOM

TUESDAY'S MENU
Breaded Pork Chops
French Fried Potatoes
Creamed Carrots
Chocolate Pudding
Hot Rolls or Bread

Anniversary WEEK

April 11th to 18th

SPECIALS

FREE GIFTS CONTINUED!!

Our offer of Free Gifts to Men and Women buying shoes from us last Saturday created such tremendous response and with several requests to continue the offer we have decided to make the same offer for this entire week:

Every lady making a purchase of \$5.00 or over will receive a free Anniversary Gift in the form of a beautiful two-piece compact, (Compact and Lipstick) worth \$1.50.

Every man making a purchase of \$5.00 or over will receive a genuine steel three-piece fishing rod, with nickel plated reel, worth \$1.50.

All children, with parent, will receive free gifts whether a purchase is made or not.

But the Greatest Anniversary Gift to You is the Splendid Values in America's Finest Shoes in New 1931 Spring Styles!

See Our Windows for Special Prices! Anniversary Sale Continues All this Week! Come in When it is Convenient! Your Visit Will Well Be Worth Your While!

HIGHEST QUALITY REAL SERVICE LOWEST PRICES

Bowman Bros. Shoe Store

"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES."

94 Galena Avenue Dixon, Ill.

Mr. Buchner and his bride are both graduates of Dixon high school and Mrs. Buchner is a graduate of the Northern Illinois State Teachers College at DeKalb, and is a most attractive and estimable young woman. Mr. Buchner, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Buchner and one of Dixon's most promising and likeable young men, has been attending Northwestern University for two years and a half and is now filling a position with the Dixon Fruit Co. as salesman. Hosts of friends unite in extending best wishes to the young couple who will be at home to their friends soon at 522 E. Third street.

Gloria Caruso Much Like Her Famous Father

By LORENA HICKOK

New York, April 13 (AP)—Eleven year old Gloria Caruso, who is so like her famous father that the resemblance is startling, will be heard in public on April 16, for the first time.

Gloria is going to make a speech, a very brief speech, over the radio in behalf of the May Day program of the American Child Health Association, of which President Hoover is the head.

Not only will it be Gloria's first public appearance, it will be her last for some time to come. Gloria is living a simple and secluded childhood.

Gloria's resemblance to her father is more than a superficial thing of eyes and coloring and smile. Experts who are friends of Caruso say that his daughter has a throat exactly like his—the same "sound-box"—and that already she has a voice of extraordinary range and great promise.

John McCormack has suggested that Gloria's mother take her to California this summer and let him start the training of her voice.

Instead, however, she and her mother are going back to Sorrento, Italy, where her father died 10 years ago next August.

The training of Gloria's voice will not begin until she is 16, because her father believed that no singer should start studying voice until that age. But, although her mother is not anxious for her to become an operatic singer and rather hopes she won't, she is being given the ground work—languages and the piano. Caruso believed that every child should start piano lessons at the age of five. Gloria did.

"In fairness to Gloria," her mother said, "I'm giving her the ground work to become an operatic singer, but I am inclined to think that she won't."

"In the first place, some incentive will be lacking. Gloria will have money of her own."

"And for her an operatic career would be terribly difficult. Can't you hear them all saying, 'she gets by because she is Caruso's daughter? So she would have to surpass him, don't you see?'"

Lems and jackets. The scallops are generally about one inch in depth.

St. James Missionary Meeting Thursday

The ladies of St. James Missionary Society had a very delightful meeting at the home of Mrs. Wiley Shippert Thursday. The meeting was opened by all singing "Stand Up for Jesus," followed by a prayer.

After the lesson was discussed, the minutes of the last meeting and the roll call was given by the secretary. The meeting was then closed by the closing prayer. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Della Sauer. It will be a memorial meeting in honor of Mrs. Katherine Cronk.

Nurses Alumni Meeting Friday Evening Enjoyed

The Nurses Alumni Association of the Katherine Shaw Bethel hospital, held a well attended and interesting meeting on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. L. R. Evans on E. Fellows street, with Mrs. Hal Roberts and Mrs. Kenneth Church as assisting hostesses. There were twenty-five present. The home was attractively decorated with bouquets of gay spring flowers.

There were present at the meeting two guests, Miss Ploeger, president of the Third Nurses District and Miss Ryman, secretary of the Third District, both of whom live in Freeport. Miss Ploeger and Miss Ryman both gave most interesting talks on subjects of interest to the nurses of the Third District.

After the program bridge was enjoyed. Mrs. W. C. Durkes was awarded the favor for high honors at bridge and Mrs. Harry Quick the consolation favor. The serving of delicious refreshments during the social hour completed a happy evening for all attending.

SMART SPRING ENSEMBLES FINISHED WITH SCALLOPS

Paris (AP)—Scallops are a favorite finish for smart spring ensembles. Navy blue and black wool suits are designed with scalloped

age of five. Gloria did.

"In fairness to Gloria," her mother said, "I'm giving her the ground work to become an operatic singer, but I am inclined to think that she won't."

"In the first place, some incentive will be lacking. Gloria will have money of her own."

"And for her an operatic career would be terribly difficult. Can't you hear them all saying, 'she gets by because she is Caruso's daughter? So she would have to surpass him, don't you see?'"

Thursdays Reading Circle Thursday

The Thursday Reading Circle met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Vincent Smith. The lesson in the study book was read by Mrs. Harold Espy. The music consisted of a vocal duet by Mrs. Robert Anderson and Mrs. Nate Morrill, and a xylophone solo by Miss Lorraine Missman.

After the program a delicious luncheon was served by the hostess.

WIDE FUR SCARVES NEW MODE FOR EVENING

Paris (AP)—Lady Charles Mendi (the former Elsie de Wolfe) is among sponsors of wide short fur scarves for evening wear. With filmy black or white chiffon gowns Lady Mendi wears a short chin-chilla scarf.

GYRETTES TO MEET IN MAY

The regular meeting of the Gyrettes to have been held Tuesday evening has been postponed until the second Tuesday in May.

DINNER AT ROCKLEDGE BEFORE DANCE

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Reed of Rockledge entertained at dinner Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Don Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Fearer of Oregon; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Wheeler, and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Bowman of Sterling; and Mr. and Mrs. Ben T. Shaw of Dixon, followed by a happy evening at the University club dance.

WEEK-END STAY AT HAZELWOOD

Charles R. Walgreen, Mr. and Mrs. Justin Dart, and Justin, Jr., and Charles Walgreen, Jr., flew to Chicago this morning in the Walgreen plane after a week-end stay at Hazelwood.

TO ENTERTAIN GIRL SCOUT OFFICERS

Mrs. Harry Edwards will entertain the Girl Scout Directors and Girl Scout Council members Tuesday evening at her home on Hennepin avenue.

ENTERTAINED AT DINNER SUNDAY

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Campbell entertained at dinner Sunday Rev. Father Aldsworth of Sycamore, who is conducting the services each week at St. Luke's Episcopal church.

AM. LEGION AUXILIARY TO MEET WEDNESDAY

The Am. Legion Aux. will hold an all day meeting Wednesday in G. A. R. hall with a picnic dinner at noon, to be governed by usual picnic rules. Carpet rags will be sewed. A good attendance is desired.

(Additional Society on Page 2)

St. Anne's Guild of St. Anne's church will sponsor another enjoyable card party Thursday evening, April 16th, at St. Anne's Hall. Come everybody!

Tuesday is Fashion Day

at

WARD'S

All Silk

DRESSES

Ensembles

2-pc. Models

and Attractive Contrasts

2 for \$5

Only the smartest of styles have been approved for this sale. All the popular street shades. These dresses formerly sold at \$9.75. Sizes 14 to 46 inclusive.

Sale of New Spring Blouses

98c Others up to \$2.98

Make Your Choice of Many Smart Styles

Materials—fine voiles, silk crepes, linens, batiste and sheer novelties. Styles—tailored modes, quaint peasant styles, frilly collars and smooth yokes. Long or short sleeves.

Colors—You will find a color to contrast with any outfit. Blue, red, egg-shell, white, green, pink and ever popular prints. Sizes 34 to 44.

MONTGOMERY WARD & Co.

80 Galena Avenue—106-108 E. River St., Dixon, Ill. Store Hours: 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Saturday, 8 A. M.



Your Hat

Beautifully Renewed

Quality Cleaners

Phone 952 95 Hennepin Ave.

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The S. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois

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Single Copies—5 cents.

SUSTAINING MEMBER

NATIONAL EDITORIAL

1931 1931

ASSOCIATION

THE TELEGRAPH'S PROGRAM FOR A GREATER DIXON

Increase Dixon's Population 1,000 each year.
Connect Dixon with the Inland Waterway System.
Pass a City Zoning Law.
Enlarge Dixon's City Limits.
Abolish the Smoke Nuisance.
Repave and Widen Streets in Business District.
Build a Municipal Bathing Pool.
Advertise the Beautiful Rock River Valley.
Develop Dixon as an Industrial and Trading Center.

POLITICAL CHANGE IN CHICAGO.

Rise of Anthony J. Cermak to the mayoralty of Chicago at least will be temporarily healthful to the community. Whatever may have been the character of Thompson, his worst side was always in view of the outside world. His spectacular campaigns, bordering on the ridiculous, but withal what a majority of Chicago voters liked, did not impress favorably the people of the country.

Now as the time of the Chicago fair approaches, the people of the city are thinking more of the people outside. They want their best side showing. They want patronage of the world, even the empire of the King Georges. Above all, they do not want the city hall putting on a competing show. Fears that there would be a rival circus with Thompson in the city hall have some foundation. Any circus that Tony Cermak may attempt will fall as flat as his campaign with the bottle-opener as his emblem. He simply can not compete in that line.

The name of William Hale Thompson has been added to those who did not know to quit. Calvin Coolidge wisely said that nine years is too long for any man to be president. His time in that office would have been slightly in excess of nine years had he been elected for four years more.

Thompson served eight years and retired. After four years had intervened, he was again a successful candidate. The last four years were four years too many.

We gain something by keeping legislators long in service, for they gain by seniority, especially in the congress of the United States. Men in most powerful and influential positions are those who have seen several presidents come and go. It is not so with executive offices. People tire of an executive, and if he does not know when his time for retirement has arrived, he will be handed his hat and reminded of the lateness of the hour.

Perhaps Chicago people have a fairly accurate estimate of what should be expected of Cermak. We confess the necessity of waiting on a demonstration. During the formative years of Mr. Cermak's political career he was a secretary or other executive officer of the United Societies, an organization that served as a sort of guardian angel, protecting interests of the saloons.

Most notable in this election is the element of change. It means a new deal in Chicago. It means a new deal in state affairs, which are dominated in such large part from Chicago. This will be welcomed, we believe, by people generally. Thompson was representative of regular republicanism as against the Tribune-McCormick insurgency, when he first was elected. He was aligned more or less with that element of the party represented by Joseph G. Cannon, Frank O. Lowden, William McKinley, Len Small, Richard Yates and others of the "regulars." In time he became a party by himself and his principal surviving ally of the old guard was Len Small. He became so irregular and his bolts became so conspicuous that he no longer could claim republican support upon the basis of regularity, and his old lieutenants and leaders of other republican factions "went fishing" during the campaign.

We regard the change in Chicago as largely political. As such it gives new leadership to both the republican and the democratic ranks, which may bring some advantages.

JAY-WALKERS.

Because the defenseless pedestrian is at the mercy of erratic motorists and has been considerably bumped around by them, the attitude is gradually taking hold that he can do no wrong. He gets the public's sympathy every time.

In a large middle western city the other day a traffic officer was roundly berated by a noon-day crowd for arresting a man who defied arrest after darting across the street against the signal. The policeman, jostled and jeered, was made a laughing stock. None would have considered it extraordinary if a motorist had been penalized for the same offense. Nor did the crowd seem to realize that the jay-walker might have been hit and that the policeman was acting for his safety.

The pedestrian, for his own security, should consent to be disciplined by the same rules which govern motorists at crossings. There is such a thing as sparing jay-walking enforcements and spoiling the pedestrian.

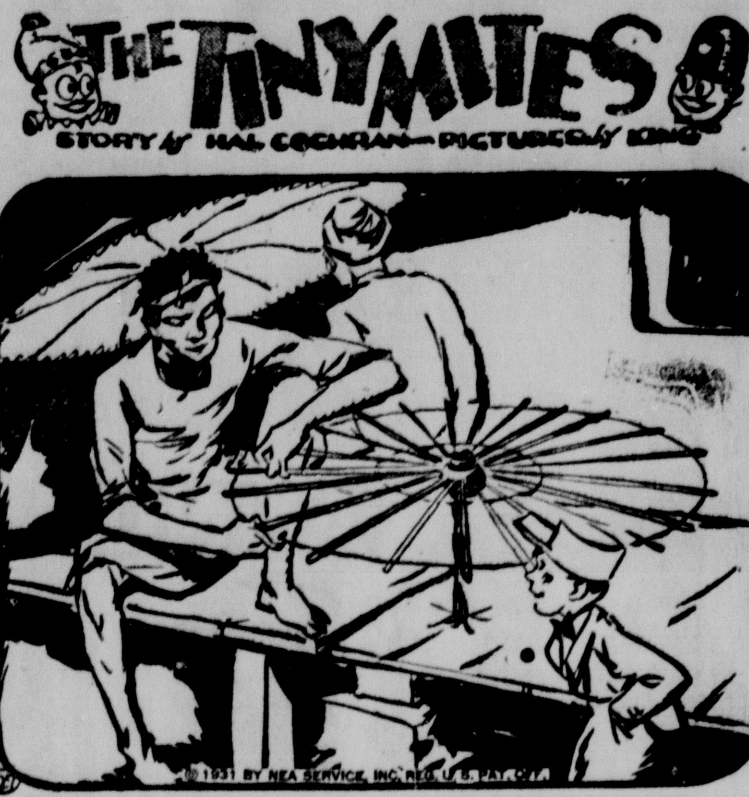
When vacation time comes around again home, as usual, will be considered as a last resort.

Then there's the business-like corn farmer who refers to his harvest as "stalk-taking."

No, Dorothy, a rum-hound is not a dog used to track down bootleggers.

"Guess I'll try my hand at operating," as the fellow said at the dial telephone.

A radio official recommends that steps be taken for television censorship. It would be well, first, to look before we leap.



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

As Clowny jiggered around a bit, said Scouty, "That looks like a fit. Say, if you call that dancing, let me show you how you're wrong. I'll really dance a step or two and show you something that is new. Step back among the other Tynmites where you belong."

"All right," said Clowny. If you are sure that I am really rather poor, let's see you please us with your stunts. You've bragged, so now make good." So Scouty did a funny thing. He swung into a highland fling and when he stopped he said, "Well, I have done the best I could."

The Travel Man was heard to call, "Say, I'll do better than you all. I am getting old, and yet I'm young at stepping around about. Just watch me closely. You shall see that I'm as fancy as can be." And when he started jiggling, everybody raised a shout.

In just a moment he was through. "Oh, my, that's all that I can do," he said while puffing very hard. "We'd best be on our way. I'll lead you around the town a bit, as long as you are all feeling fit. We may as well see all that we have time to see today."

They loafed along a little street and stopped each time that they would meet a kindly, smiling native. Clowny always tipped his hat. The Travel Man, who noticed this, said, "Politeness never goes a miss. It makes me very proud of you each time you do that."

And then they came upon a shop where they decided they would stop. A youth was working hard upon an umbrella frame. Said Carpy, as they gathered near, "Why, look, they make those things right here. I'll shortly put the cover on. Oh, gee, I'm glad we came."

The Tynmites leave Rangoon in the next story.)



Lasting peace among nations will only be assured when children everywhere are educated in the principles of world friendship based on national patriotism.

—Secretary of Interior Wilbur.

If I were not the Prince of Wales, there is one job I would delight to tackle—that of special correspondent to a newspaper. Going out after a story must be one of the finest jobs in the world.

—The Prince of Wales.

The business horizon is clearing.

—Julius H. Barnes.

It is becoming more and more a man-made world and man must now take on consciously the duties which nature performed in the unconscious prehistoric stages of his evolution. Statesmen are awakening to the fact that breeding a race is as important—nay, is more important—than the accumulation of national wealth.

—Sir Arthur Keith.

The Monroe Doctrine, for from being an assertion of suzerainty over our sister republics, was an assertion of their individual rights as independent nations.

—Secretary of State Stimson.

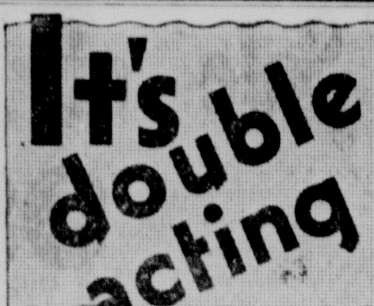


BOLIVIA'S BREAK

On April 13, 1917, Bolivia severed relations with Germany and the German minister and his staff were handed their passports at LaPaz.

The Bolivian note denounced the attacks of German submarines on neutral vessels as violations of international law and of the Hague conventions. It recalled that the Bolivian minister to Berlin was on board the liner Tubantia when that vessel was sunk in neutral waters in 1916.

The note declared that German subjects and property would enjoy all liberties guaranteed by law provided that they did not commit any



First—in the dough. Then in the oven. You can be sure of perfect bakings in using—

KC BAKING POWDER

SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS

25 ounces for 25c

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

tients with meningitis reached temperatures of 109 and 109.6.

In one case of food poisoning, the temperature reached 107.4 just preceding death. One case of meningitis is reported in which a baby 10 weeks old reached a temperature of 109 with recovery. Two physicians listed 38 patients with severe influenza who reached 110 momentarily with ultimate recovery.

In cases in which patients have endeavored to fool physicians, the hoax has been exposed by the use of two thermometers, one in the rectum and one in the mouth. It the rectal thermometer indicates a normal temperature of somewhere between 98 and 100 and the mouth thermometer indicates a temperature of 109 or 110, the person is unquestionably malingering.

Another method by which the malingering gets away with his attempt to fool the physician by a high temperature is to break the thermometer when he is unable to carry out his stunt. In such cases questioning results in the information that numerous thermometers have been broken in an attempt to read the temperature of the patient.

British observers have recorded 14 cases of heat stroke with temperatures over 110, of whom six died and the remainder recovered. The terminal temperature just before death may reach exceedingly high figures, but it may be stated in general that temperatures of 110 very long sustained that life is incompatible with tained.

Lee Co. Farm Bureau Affairs

Three cars of potash were ordered for the farmers in Lee County the past week two for West Brooklyn and one for Harmon, totaling approximately 70 tons. W. H. Kugler will handle the car at Harmon and F. Dehotal the cars at West Brooklyn.

The Rockyford Dairy Farm of Amboy had three cows which made the 500 pound club in 1930. The first cow placed 645.1 pounds of fat, the next, 572 pounds and the third 535.3 pounds. Leffelman Bros., of Sublette had one which produced 514.9 pounds fat and Aaron Pluck, Nelson township one producing 500.9 pounds.

Kelsey Baylor of Lee Center is able to be out again after an attack of diphtheria.

The Home Bureau party put on at the St. Patrick Hall, Amboy, last Thursday evening was a decided success both from the point of attendance and entertainment. The various units of the county were asked to come prepared to put on something with very clever numbers a stunt. The following units reported for the program: Reynolds, Dixon, Lee Center, So Dixon, Bradford Wyoming, Nelson and Harmon. The Amboy unit had charge of the refreshments.

The Lee County Leghorn Breeders Association held their first meeting at the Farm Bureau Office, last week, Tuesday at 7:45 o'clock. The subject of the discussion was "Rearing Baby Chicks."

Anson Roenkrans, President of the Lee Co. Farm Bureau and Wesley J. Attig, President of the Lee Co. Service Company spent Thursday in Chicago transacting business.

The Directors of the Farm Bureau from the various townships with one or two livestock men from each, are invited to attend a meeting April 16, at which time a free dinner will be served by the ladies of the M. E. Guild. Ray Miller from

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

By Ahern



the Chicago office will be present to assist in determining what procedure to follow in livestock problems the coming year.

The Nachusa Community Club meeting which was set for last Friday evening, April 10 had to be postponed on account of a death in the community. C. E. Yale, Farm Adviser was to have shown motion pictures at this meeting.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN

A COMMUNITY ASSET

By Otto Harry Frederickson
Among the many community organizations none is so universally desired at the municipal band. Yet despite this fact, perhaps none other is so much taken for granted. Its services are sought and requested for entertainments for this and for that community program, and where ever a crowd is wanted to be pleased and put in good humor or a happy state of mind.

Men familiar with handling crowds at shows, plays, fairs, expositions, picnics, bazaars, and what not, an affair where gaiety should rule, know the psychological part played by music in enlivening the people, in instilling a spirit of happiness, in blunt English, to "loosen

up," mentally, physically and financially.

The enterprising community is that which boosts its civic musical organizations, for it knows the returns will justify the time, money and effort to back it up. That is the reason merchants in many localities approve of a municipal band presenting weekly summer concerts.

Ned Smith.

Spinster's Slayer Pleads Not Guilty

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 11—(AP)—Mrs. Frances Thomsen, college graduate and former high school teacher, charged with the killing of Minnie E. Dilley, aged recluse, pleaded not guilty when arraigned today before Judge William S. McLean.

Miss Dilley, who was 76, was found dead in her home a week ago with her throat cut. Mrs. Thomsen, 23 wife of a lumber salesman and mother of three children, was arrested in Pittsburgh this week, and confessed to the killing. She said she killed Miss Dilley in self-defense. "It was her life or mine," she told the authorities.

One of the features of the testimony at today's hearing was the injection of a so-called "love cult" into the proceedings.

Robert McHale, court stenographer.

who took down a statement from Mrs. Thomsen Thursday night, testified that she had accused Miss Dilley of trying to organize a "love cult" of which her husband, Carl Thomsen, according to his wife's allegations brought out in court, was to be high priest and its members were to be recruited from former school teachers and employed women who would be in favor of the movement.

The statement said Mrs. Thomsen believed Miss Dilley maintained some kind of mental dominance over her family.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Go to the ant, thou sluggard; and consider her ways and be wise.

—Proverbs 6:6.

A sluggish drawing and dilatory man may have spasms of activity, but he never acts continuously and consecutively with energetic quickness.

—George S. Hillard.

Niagara Falls provides cheaper power for Canada than for the United States.

DRAW ME and WIN a PRIZE



DO YOU LIKE TO DRAW? Copy this dancing girl and send us your drawing—perhaps you'll win first prize. This contest is for amateurs only (17 years of age or more), so do not hesitate to enter, even if you haven't had much practice.

1st Prize . . . \$100.00

2nd Prize . . . 50.00

3rd Prize . . . \$25.00

4th Prize . . . \$10.00

5th to 15th Prizes, each \$1.00

FREE! Everyone entering a drawing in this contest may have his or her art ability tested free! When your contest drawing is received, we will mail you our Art Ability Test. Fill this in and return it, and you will receive our critic's frank report of your natural sense of design, proportion, color, perspective, etc. This is free and places you under no obligation whatever.

This interesting analysis has been the start for many Federal students, who through proper training of their ability, are now commercial artists earning \$2000, \$4000, \$5000 and \$8000 yearly — some even more. The Federal School has won a reputation as "the School famous for successful students." Read the rules carefully and enter this contest—see what you can do.

Federal Schools, Inc.

361 Federal School Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Rules for Contestants

This contest open only to amateurs, 17 years old or more. Professional commercial artists and Federal students are not eligible.

Note These Rules Carefully:

- 1 Make your drawing of girl and shadow exactly 5 inches high, on paper 8 1/2 inches wide by 6 inches high. Draw only the girl and shadow, not the lettering.
- 2 Use only pencil or pen.
- 3 No drawings will be returned.
- 4 Write your name, address, age, and occupation on the back of your drawing.
- 5 All drawings must be received in Minneapolis by April 20th, 1931. Prizes will be awarded for drawings best in proportion and neatness by Faculty members of the Federal School, Inc. All Contestants will be notified of the prize winners. Make your drawing of the girl now and send it to the address given in this ad.

THE STORY OF NICK LONGWORTH

Washington Press Correspondent, Friend Of Deceased Speaker, Writes Intimately Of His Life

By HERBERT LITTLE

United Press Staff Correspondent
Washington, April 11 (UP).—Nicholas Longworth smiled his way through an arduous life which refused to endure solemnly. He conquered great obstacles with an urbanity which concealed hard work, and his good fellowship left friends wherever he went.

A back ground of aristocratic forebears did not prevent him from a universal comradeship. His pride in his daughter, his position, his friends and his music, was that of a connoisseur of life—finding pleasure where he chanced to be. A good song ringing clear was his delight. He found solace in Handel's sonorous melodies as well as in the lilt of "Annie Laurie."

Politically, he was an enigma. These and his other traits qualified him for no story-book political leadership. Son, grandson, and great-grandson of vintners, Longworth was elected 14 times to Congress from Ohio, home of the prohibition movement.

His forebears, his boyhood, and his training may explain his political hold upon his home city, Cincinnati, and the way in which his life captured the imagination of the whole nation.

Last Of His Name

He was the third and last of his name in Cincinnati, a town of tradition, music, and up to 1920 at least, beer.

The first Nicholas Longworth, an impoverished young lawyer of knickerbocker stock, emigrated from New York, N. J. to Cincinnati a few years after George Washington caught cold and died. His first job was to defend a man charged with horse-stealing. The records do not show the verdict, but Longworth as his fee received three copper stills. Nicholas I traded them to a man who wanted to start a distillery, and took in exchange 33 acres of barren land near town.

Four generations later, after producing a fortune and establishing a dynasty, the land was worth \$2,000,000. Nicholas I had an idea, and he planted Catawba grapes. Before he died, he was making 150,000 bottles of wine a year, and educating a rough frontier away from beer and whisky.

This forebear brought vintners from Germany, and amassed what was then a great fortune. It was estimated he was worth \$17,000.

The old man shocked fastidious neighbors by giving a dole every Christmas. To all needy who came to him, he gave broad sides of bacon, quarters of sheep, bread, and all the cornmeal an applicant could carry.

He was gay and hearty and he celebrated his golden wedding anniversary by establishing a special vintage, a keg of which inspired Longfellow to one of his most graceful poems.

Son, Joseph, Carried On

A son, Joseph, carried on with wine-making, studied botany, and built "Rockwood" mansion in the East Hill section of Cincinnati, which still is the family home, and a glorious one. Joseph is credited with the important discovery of sex in strawberry plants. He was a patron of sculptors and artists.

His son, Nicholas II, graduated from Harvard, unusual for a West-cerner in those days, and patronized art while the family holdings increased. He entered politics, and was a judge of the Ohio Supreme Court. On November 5, 1869, he became the father of the last Nicholas Longworth, Speaker of the House.

In the 'seventies, culture was the thing, and young Nick's family steeped him in it. Perhaps sensing an aptitude for music, he was kept busy four hours a day from the age of nine until he entered Harvard practicing on the piano, violin and organ. He went to private school.

Longworth's love of music became a large part of his life. He could, and sometimes did, play the violin between his legs in the manner of a mountain fiddle. He found repose in the stirring peals of a pipe-organ and never missed a good concert no matter how legislation or politics may have sought attention.

This childhood training was responsible for a difference in later life which few save his intimates fully understood. Among his close friends, Longworth was at ease. They called him "Nick." On the high speaker bench in the House, his profound knowledge of parliamentary law, accumulated in two decades of study, made him at home. In committee and in caucus, he was assured and confident. He knew what he wanted to say and said it.

Avoided Disorder

But in meeting strangers in making political speeches, in rough-and-tumble floor debates on a hundred subjects, Longworth was ill at ease. So he avoided them. This is the explanation of his blithe action in departing from his district, safely Republican, before elections. It explains beads of sweat on his brow as he faced radio microphones. He told of his long struggle to attain speaking ability, describing himself as awkward and tongue-tied.

Forty years ago Longworth came home from Harvard to Cincinnati, and surveyed the world ahead. There were no airplanes, automobiles, radio, to divert his attention. Young men of his station went into business or politics. It was then a clamorous profession, from the outside.

In the absence of Babe Ruths, Lindbergs and prohibition, marketplace discussions were of politics and the weather. Brass band and torchlight parades gauged the strength of a political slate in the minds of many. The heroes of the young were political heroes. Mark Hanna was laying plans to make president.

Just 21, Longworth joined a Republican march club. He marched as a file-closer during the famous free-silver campaign of '96. Better yet, he learned politics on the ground floor, as a precinct worker.

He was an impatient young fellow, and rewards were slow at first. He finished his law course at Cincinnati law school, and was admitted to the bar. Nearly all politicians were lawyers in those days.

In later years he was fond of telling a moral tale of a great torchlight parade. He found to his indignation he was relegated to a far back place, marching with a gray-beard. "I can't even hear the band," said the young fellow. The band was at the head of the shouting marchers. The graybeard snorted. "Son, I've been marching for 36 years, and I've never heard the band yet."

Longworth was fond of recalling a bit of campaign doggerel "The first poem I ever learned" from those exciting days—an echo of the Tilden-Parker contest for the presidency.

"It 'tis a sin to steal a pin,
How much more great to appropriate
The electoral vote of a sovereign state."

These years taught him, Longworth said, "That public life is a matter of infinite perseverance." He persevered, and perhaps his affable smile and family wealth and standing helped. In 1898, at the age of 29, he was made a member of the city Board of Education. He was in hearing distance of the band. Later on he was to lead it.

A year later, Longworth was elected to the Ohio House of Representatives. He did not take up arms in the Spanish-American war. After a two-year term, his Cincinnati ward friends came to his aid and elected him to the state Senate. In the legislature he was an influential and active person, according to fragmentary reports. He wrote no memoirs. He was busy in committee, and politics and music were his engrossing occupations.

Those were the horse-and-buggy beau days, and the rich and rapidly mounting young legislator must have been the hope and target of blushing young ladies wearing bustles and of their ambitious mammas. With his voice and his fondness for sentimental music, it is remarkable that he remained a bachelor until the age of 36.

Longworth learned politics and legislation quickly, and his hero from afar, Theodore Roosevelt of New York, was elevated to the White House when an assassin's bullet felled McKinley. The Republican party was in its hey-day in Ohio, and Longworth was a trusted lieutenant.

In 1902, within a few days of his 33rd birthday, Longworth was elected to the House of Representatives in the Fifty-eighth Congress. He had attained the pinnacle of his chosen profession in 13 years.

A self-confident but shy young man, Longworth hurried to Washington to learn the ropes, to see how this greater legislative body worked, to make social contacts, the value of which he already knew. Moreover, he expected to meet personally his idol, the man on horseback who occupied the White House.

The drowsy young Congressman from Ohio, called on the President one day in 1903. In the height of 1903 fashion, he wore a coat with padded shoulders, extending far below his hips, uncreased trousers, and a derby.

The hearty Theodore Roosevelt gave him a smashing slap on his sturdy shoulder, and invited him to dinner that night. There he met Alice Lee Roosevelt, the White House madcap, and thereafter she invited him to the Executive Mansion—and frequently.

The Congressman, promptly aligned himself with the party leaders under whom he served, Penrose, Smoot, Cannon and Mann. After freshmen years of apprenticeship, he obtained good committee assignments and comparative power. But for 19 years he was of the rank and file, carrying out orders. He studied parliamentary law and the rules and customs of the House with zeal, and when his leaders left the scene for the Senate or died Longworth was ready to step in at the head.

All along the line he made friends. A rough young fellow from Texas, John Garner, who came to Congress that same year, 1903, became one of the cronies of the aristocratic and rich Ohioan. The friendship continued through 28 years, which included battles between them for the Speakership, delivered by telegraphic periscope or the possession of the \$4,000 official limousine provided the Speaker by the taxpayers.

Roosevelt, fighting the railroads in Congress and in the press, received little support from the Ohio regular. Longworth took his politics straight, and he was regular all the way. Besides, he was interested in the society life—and Alice. His family standing made him eligible for the highest places, and his easy and youth pleased "T. R."

He adopted T. R.'s advocacy of a strong army and navy as one of his political tenets. William Howard Taft, back in Washington after earnest efforts to pacify brown people under the Stars and Stripes, invited the madcap daughter of the President to return to the Philippines with him. She accepted, pleased. Longworth, her constant companion and beau, whose courtship now was nationally known and discussed, went, too. Some reports are that Taft, benevolent match-maker, invited young "Nick," who was from his home state. Some say Longworth asked to be invited. That soothing melody, "In the Good Old Summer Time" was just popular then, and "Nick" hummed that to his sweetheart during

a leisurely trip under a southern moon. Alice, rustling petticoats and all, jumped into Manila Bay to give her lover a chance to rescue her. He did. They returned from their trip, which extended around the world via the czar's court, engaged.

It was difficult, he said many years later, "To woo a girl with 90,100,000 people looking on."

Two months ago in a Valentine Day speech he told Philippine war veterans he went to the islands "for a high purpose but not to fight."

"My daughter's birthday today is the fruit of that mission," he said proudly.

The pompous, tawny-haired, blue-gowned vivacious Alice had captured the attention of the whole nation, and much of the rest of the world. She was her father's darling daughter by his first wife—and father and daughter both delighted in doing the unconventional. Headlines pleased them. Alice stood on her head at a tea party, after fastening her dress between her legs with a safety-pin.

She continued her high handed sway over society after she was married. She smoked cigarettes at a time when such conduct was positively shocking.

Longworth was a beau Brummell and a young Lochinvar. His music, money and euphonious nickname, fitted him for the role of a young prince about to marry Alice, already nicknamed "princess" by society friends—the female ones in envy—and by newspaper writers, he was one of those daring early-day automobilists, and he drove his own car.

So a generation that was still scoffing at airplanes, but bothered by the smell and noise of automobiles and shocked at the new peep-a-boo waists which showed minute fragments of the body beneath took the couple to its heart. There followed a few months of romantic anticipation of a royal marriage right in our own White House.

They were "Nick and Alice," gay bright figures in a hum-drum world, then and since then to the end just the other day.



That if you want your home city to keep moving ahead in the March of Progress, you should have its name engraved in your heart.

If you want prosperity to stay with it, you should pep up and keep pepped up.

You should be proud of it. You should swear by it. You should work for it. You should spend your time and money for it.

You and every other citizen should work hand in hand for its advancement.

When you all do this, there is no limit to what you can do to make it a better place in which to live and prosper.

It will then be a place in the world that will attract the attention of investors, new industries and homeseekers in such numbers that will bring prosperity to the entire city.

DIMPLE WORTH \$750

Seattle (UP)—Kathleen Sepetz, 12-year-old school girl, believed her dimpled knee was worth \$10,000, but a superior court jury decided that \$750 was enough to pay for the loss of a dimple on that part of the anatomy. A dog belonging to Everett E. Rocky took a bite out of Miss Sepetz knee and she sued for \$10,000.

PARSON WHIPS PROWLERS

Seattle (UP)—A minister and his son proved too much for two prowlers who were ransacking the German Evangelical Zion church, Irwin Huse, 34, was captured and his companion escaped after Rev. Hans Poland and his two sons surprised them and engaged in a hand-to-hand fight.

Experience shows that if too many doughnuts are put into the hot fat at once, the cooking process is hindered. The temperature of the fat is reduced and the doughnuts become greasy.

A similar situation occurs when coffee is roasted in bulk. It is difficult to apply the heat evenly, and as a result some of the coffee berries may be overdone and some underdone. Such variation in the roast causes disappointing variation in flavor.

Hills Bros. overcame this by inventing and patenting a process—Controlled Roasting—that roasts every coffee berry evenly. With automatic control of heat and speed of operation, a few pounds at a time pass through the roasters. Uniformity of roast and unequalled flavor is the result.

Hills Bros. Coffee is always fresh when you buy it because it is packed in vacuum. This process takes air, which destroys the flavor of coffee, from the can and keeps it out. Coffee will not stay fresh in ordinary cans, even if air-tight. Grocers everywhere sell Hills Bros. Coffee. Ask for it by name and look for the Arab on the can.

Hills Bros. Coffee, Inc., Chicago, Illinois.

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Fashions for the Whole Family at Ward Week Savings!

TUESDAY...FASHION DAY

Again MILLIONS WILL SAVE MILLIONS

Ginghams . .

Famous Zephyr Quality! For Dresses and Aprons!

29c

Yard Low Priced for spring sewing! Fast-color 36-in. Regular 49c values!

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Smart 2-Piece Styles For the Young Girl!

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Assorted vat dye novelty prints and plain colors. 6 to 16 years.

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Smart Styles! New Colors! In Straws, Combinations!

\$1.66

Get your Spring Hat now! Brimmed and draped models.

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Smart! New! Dainty! Every One Color-fast!

69c

Adorable styles in prints and plain material. Sizes 14 to 54.

Sun Suits . .

Twin Style! Brother and Sister Suits and Dresses

2 for \$1

Silk Pongee, and fast color rayon and cotton Crepe. Sizes 2 to 6.

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Big Buying Power Makes This Low Price Possible!

Yd 10c

Fully bleached, firm, even weave. For many household uses! Buy yards!

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30,000 Children's Frocks Tubfast! Gay! Adorable!

2 for \$1

Fast color prints and plain colors—Contrasting trims. 7 to 14.

Boys' Blouses

Strong Fancy Broadcloth Guaranteed Fast Colors!

2 for \$1

Double yoke, continuous non-rip sleeve facing, adjustable waistband.

Child's Undies

A Special Assortment of Fine Weave Rayon!

4 for \$1

Children's Panties, Bloomers, Vests—of fine weave rayon.

Overalls . .

We Bought 66,000 Pairs for Ward Week Saving!

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Homesteader Boys' Overalls for double wear, 4 to 16. Blue denim.

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Low Priced for Ward Week Stock Up Now for Summer

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Athletic style Shirts—Swiss rib, Broadcloth and Madras Shorts.

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Assorted Grays and Tans in Smart Spring Woolens

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Hand shaped and blocked. Smart cork peaks, rayon linings.

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Stylish Right, Made Right and Priced for Ward Week

\$1.00

Tailored with room to spare! White, fast solid colors, fancy patterns.

We Shopped 300 New York Dress Manufacturers To Give You These Outstanding Values in

THE DRESSES

\$3.99

Our Regular Price \$4.95

Women are quick to recognize values! That's why our dress section has been crowded every day of Ward Week! Here are dresses with jackets . . . and dresses without! Dresses for street, business, informal evenings and afternoons! Boleros, scarfs, frills, and lingerie trimming! Pastels, vivid prints, and darker shades!

Get Your Spring Dress Now—and Save!

THE COATS!

\$8.88

Quality for Quality, and Price for Price, They're the Best Values the New York Markets Could Give Us!

And what value they are! Soft, crepey woollens! Nubby, novelty tweeds! Sports coats and Dress Coats with slim belted waistlines, scarf collars, and new sleeve treatments! Get your new Spring Coat in Ward Week, and Save! Our regular price \$9.98.

Women's and Misses' Sizes in Dresses and Coats!

Values Like These Sell Over 6000,000 Pairs for us in One Year!

They Look Like \$4 Shoes! They'll Wear Like \$4 Shoes!

Sport Oxfords and One-Straps

\$2.88

We're picturing four of our Ward Week Shoe styles here . . . exceptional values, built to our own specifications! They have genuine Goodyear welt. They have genuine, in popular "Perforated" styles, THE ONE STRAPS of sea sand beige kid, or dull black kid. Graceful new perforated designs. Smart reptile trimming.

Boys' or Girls' Oxfords \$1.98

For Ward Week, these are great savings. Sizes 12½ to 2.

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Fresh, New Merchandise in Every Department

SPORTS

OF ALL SORTS

BIG LEAGUERS IN LIGHT WORKOUTS; WAIT 'PLAY BALL'

Nearly All Of The Sixteen Managers Express Hopes For Teams

BY DIXON STEWART
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, April 13.—(UP)—Major league baseball teams marked time today while awaiting tomorrow's inaugural of the National American league campaigns.

Except for the New York Giants and Chicago White Sox, who are billed for exhibitions with Army and Toledo, the big leaguers have completed conditioning workouts, and only light loosening-up drills are on tap today.

Final inter-league competition, staged over the weekend, resulted in a National League triumph, with Brooklyn's Robins taking two straight from the New York Yankees, the New York Giants winning a pair from the Chicago White Sox, and Cincinnati scoring two victories over Cleveland. The American League broke even at St. Louis with the Browns and Cards dividing their two city series contests, and made a clean sweep in the Detroit-Pittsburgh and Boston Red Sox-Braves two-game series.

Look For Hot Races
These competitions showed all clubs in good physical condition for the start of the season and the managers proved unanimously optimistic in their predictions. All are agreed in the opinion that baseball will have a better year, with both the national and American league races hotly contested.

Philadelphia's Athletics and the St. Louis Cardinals are the popular favorites to retain the honors won in 1930, with Washington receiving the minority vote in the American League and Chicago and Brooklyn finding considerable support in the National.

The National League race is regarded as a five-team struggle with St. Louis, Chicago, Brooklyn, New York and Pittsburgh each conceding better than a fighting chance. Philadelphia and Washington are expected to battle it out in the American League, with the New York Yankees conceding to better their way to the top in event the favorites encounter misfortune.

Four clubs will start the season without their full strength. The Brooklyn Robins will not be able to use pitcher Adolf Lueke for two weeks because of his dislocated thumb, and were further crippled yesterday when second baseman Fresno Thompson suffered a spike wound on his throwing hand.

George Pipgras, New York Yankees pitcher, is recovering from an appendicitis operation and probably will not be ready for work until May 15, while arthritis is expected to keep Harry Heilmann, veteran Cincinnati outfielder, out of action the entire season.

Hafey Still Hold Out
The St. Louis Cardinals are handicapped by the absence of Chick Hafey, sole survivor of the 1931 "holdout" forces. Hafey and owner Sam Breadon of the Cards have been unable to agree on salary terms and unless the dispute is adjusted within the next 24 hours, the National League champions will start the season without the services of their leading slugger.

Three clubs are starting the season under new managers, with Rogers Hornsby replacing Joe McCarthy in charge of the Chicago Cubs and McCarthy shifting to the New York Yankees, while John (Shano) Collins makes his major league managerial debut as leader of the Boston Red Sox.

The opening day schedules are:
National League
Brooklyn at Boston
Pittsburgh at Chicago
St. Louis at Cincinnati
New York at Philadelphia

American League
Detroit at St. Louis
Chicago at Cleveland
Philadelphia at Washington
Boston at New York

Teams opening the season away from home will make their home debuts on April 22, with the exception of Brooklyn, which will profit by Philadelphia's Sunday baseball law, and appear at Ebbets Field for a single game with the Phillies on April 19.

Judging from the predictions of the managers of the 16 teams made for the United Press today, there will be no less than three champions in each of the American and National leagues in 1931, and not one cellar, or last place, club.

American League
Cannie Mack, Philadelphia Athletics—"I have the team that beat the Cardinals last year for the world's title and I face the new campaign with complete confidence."

Walter Johnson, Washington Senators—"There is no reason why my club should not finish at the top or close to it."

Joe McCarthy, New York Yankees—"I am sure the Yankees will be in the race all season and make the other clubs hustle."

Roger Peckinpaugh, Cleveland Indians—"I am confident the Indians will show a marked improvement over their work in 1930."

Stanley Harris, Detroit Tigers—"I am quite enthused over the Tigers and feel safe in saying it is the best Detroit team since I became manager."

Donie Bush, Chicago White Sox—

"We have a good chance to land in the first division."

William Killifer, St. Louis Browns—"Ours is a great, hustling ball club and better than the 1930 edition."

John Collins, Boston, Red Sox—"May not win pennant but will not finish in cellar."

National League
Cassidy Street, St. Louis Cardinals—"I believe the Cards again will finish on top."

Rogers Hornsby, Chicago Cubs—"The Cubs ought to be a pennant contender from start to finish."

John McGraw, New York Giants—"I think the Giants are stronger than in 1930."

Wilbert Robinson, Brooklyn Robins—"We will finish on or near the top."

Jewel Ems, Pittsburgh Pirates—"The Pirates are a good ball club and will be in the thick of a mighty hot race."

William McKechnie, Boston Braves—"The Braves are much stronger than last year and are likely to surprise the fans."

Dan Howley, Cincinnati Reds—"I feel that we will cause plenty of trouble before the season is over."

Burton Shotton, Philadelphia Phillies—"We have a ball club that has been improved in all departments."

Baseball Gossip

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Yesterday's Results

At Newark, N. J.—Philadelphia (A) 1; Newark (I) 0.

At Washington—Washington (A) 3; Rochester (I) 1.

At Baltimore—Philadelphia (N) 4; Baltimore—Boston (A); Boston (N) 0.

At Kansas City—Chicago (N) 12; Kansas City (AA) 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati (N) 8; Cleveland (A) 7.

At St. Louis—St. Louis (A) 6; St. Louis (N) 4.

At Detroit—Detroit (A) 10; Pittsburgh (N) 5.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn (N) 11; New York (A) 7.

At New York—New York (N) 7; Chicago (A) 4.

Today's Games
At Toledo, O.—Chicago (A) vs. Toledo (AA).

At West Point, N. Y.—New York (N) vs. U. S. Military Academy.

Probable opening game pitchers tomorrow:

American League
At Washington—Washington, Brown vs. Philadelphia, Earnshaw.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, Ferrell, vs. Chicago, Thomas.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, Stewart, vs. Detroit, Whitehill.

At New York—New York, Ruffing, vs. Boston, Mac Payden.

National League
At Chicago—Chicago, Root, vs. Pittsburgh, French.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, Lucas, vs. St. Louis, Rhem.

At Boston—Boston, Siebold, vs. Brooklyn, Clark.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, Elliott, vs. New York, Mitchell.

Promising rookies in the big leagues:

Veterans will fill most of the posts in the sixteen major league teams when the season opens tomorrow but a number of recruits, up for the first time, may break into the lineups as regulars. Aside from pitchers, the outstanding rookies who seem to have battled their way into a starting place include:

National League
New York—Vergez, third base.

Cincinnati—Heath, first base.

Phillies—Arlott, outfield, and Malone, second base.

Boston—Schulmerich and Worthington, outfielders, and Wilson, third base.

American League
New York—Hoag, outfield.

Chicago—Simons, outfield.

Detroit—Harvey and Gerald Walker, and Ivey Silver, outfielders.

Cleveland—Vosmik, outfield.

Boston—Wartier, shortstop, and Vancamp, first base.

Dempsey To Seek Divorce In Reno

Hollywood, Cal., Apr. 13.—(AP)—Informed of a Reno dispatch saying her husband, Jack Dempsey, had announced his intention of seeking a divorce to pave the way for her screen and singing career, Estelle Taylor, actress, refused to comment today.

Reports that Dempsey was about to seek a divorce have been in circulation several days, particularly since the former heavyweight champion stopped in the Nevada city after a trip east.

Dempsey left his home here a month ago, stopped at Reno on his way to Chicago and Rochester, Minn., and returned to the Nevada point last Saturday after a visit with relatives at Salt Lake City.

Since Dempsey appeared in Reno Miss Taylor has refused to comment following the advice of her press agent. Her friends also have been unwilling to speak of the marital troubles in the Dempsey household, although the rumor that they had come to a parting of the ways has been heard in the inner circle of the movie colony for several months.

Fall From Tree Hurts Flier
Rockville, Conn., (UP)—Arthur (Scottie) Addison, 21 year old aviator, is recovering from injuries received when he fell from a tree. Addison, who never had a serious flying mishap, fell nearly 70 feet from an elm while employed as a highway worker, sustaining broken ribs, concussion and internal injuries.

ANCIENT SLEIGH FOUND
Ware, Mass., (UP)—Among the belongings of Dr. J. E. Kennedy, who died recently, was found an old sleigh believed to be 156 years old. On either side of the antique appears the figures "1775."

RUTH IS HOPEFUL OF HAVING GREAT YEAR WITH STICK

Renewal of Contract Depends On Bambino's Work This Year

BY LEO H. PETERSEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Yankee Stadium, New York, April 13.—(UP)—Babe Ruth came home today. Yankee Stadium—"The House that Ruth built"—received its first glimpse of the home run king as he went through a brief batting drill in final preparation for the season's opener against the Boston Red Sox tomorrow.

Ruth had a triple objective in mind as he turned up his "home run range." The first was to regain the laurels he lost last season to Hack Wilson of the Chicago Cubs. Another was to break his own record of 60 home runs in a single season. The third, and perhaps most important, was to win a renewal of his \$50,000 a year contract.

Ruth's two year contract with the New York Yankees, calling for \$100,000 expires this year. And when Babe gets his last pay check of the 1931 season it will make a total of \$70,000 that he has drawn from Col. Jake Ruppert's coffers during the 12 years he has been with the Yankees.

"I feel fine and see no reason why I should not have a good season in hitting," Ruth told the United Press today. "I have been hitting more home runs this spring than usual during the training season. I will not say I will break the record by hitting more than 60, but, barring accidents, I believe I should be up close to record figures when the season closes."

In Good Condition
Ruth appears in the best of condition. His waistline is down. He has lost none of his speed. In fact, in the two game series with Brooklyn, Babe appeared much faster on the bases than he did last year.

While he has much respect for Hack Wilson's long range hitting, Ruth believes he will be able to recapture the major league home run crown. Wilson wrested the title from Ruth in 1930 when he hit 56 circuit bays, nine more than Babe.

Ruth's record year was in 1927. Of the 60 home runs, he made 27 at the Yankee Stadium and 33 on the road. Babe does not believe the new ball will effect his home run aim. In exhibition games this spring he has hit for the circuit six times. He also has some doubles and triples to his credit.

In his 17 years as a major leaguer, Ruth has hit 578 homers. That is the same total that Ty Cobb, Hans Wagner, Napoleon Lajoie and Rogers Hornsby have hit among them. But Ruth took the four most consecutive terms of 82 years to equal the figure made by Ruth in 17 seasons.

Holds Many Records
That is only one of the records Ruth holds. He holds dozens of others. So many, in fact, that many of the baseball guides and annuals fail to list them all.

Ruth, however, had won baseball fame long before he became home run king. As a pitcher for the Boston Red Sox he was ranked as one of the best hurlers in the American League.

His big triumph was a 1 to 0 victory over the Chicago Cubs in the world series of 1918. It was that season that he established the record for pitching the largest number of consecutive innings of shutout ball in world series competition.

But his natural ability as a hitter took Ruth away from the mound. And as proof for the wisdom of the move there stands today the Yankee Stadium—the biggest baseball structure in the world.

SPORT BRIEFS
Chicago, April 13.—(UP)—Stewart Gardner, well-known golf professional at the Exmoor club, died yesterday after a lingering illness of three years. A native of Scotland, he came to this country in 1899. He never won any major titles but tied for second place with Walter Travis in the 1902 national open. He served two terms as vice-president of the Professional Golfers Association.

Los Angeles, April 13.—(UP)—Ed "Don" George, claimant to the world's heavyweight wrestling title, will meet Ed "Strangler" Lewis, three times world title holder, at Wrigley Field tonight before an expected crowd of 25,000 persons.

George, member of the last American Olympic mat team, will stake his youth against the experience of Lewis, who has been through more than 3,000 mat battles.

Joe Savoldi, former Notre Dame football star, and Myron Cox, will meet in a one-fall preliminary.

Miami Beach, Fla., Apr. 13.—(AP)—Gar Wood hoped for favorable weather conditions today in order

PILES GO QUICK
Without Salves or Cutting
Itching, bleeding, protruding piles are caused by bad circulation of the blood in the affected parts. The parts become weak, flabby, almost dead. Only an internal remedy can remove the cause—that's why salves, suppositories and cutting fail. Dr. Leonard's prescription, HEM-ROID, succeeds because it removes congestion, restores circulation, heals and strengthens the diseased parts. HEM-ROID has such a wonderful record of quickly ending even piles of long standing, that Rowland's pharmacy says one bottle of HEM-ROID Tablets must end your pile agony or money back—Adv.

NUMEROLOGIST FIGURES HOW THEY'LL FINISH

Really There Is No Use For Major Leagues To Play Games

BY SIDNEY WHIPPLE
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, April 13.—(UP)—What with all the trouble of going through a long hot baseball season, when one could just as well be in the back room at Jake's place, it is scarcely worth while for the 16 baseball clubs to bother about playing at all this year. Lorna Fantin has the winners all packed anyway.

Lorna discards the old-fashioned idea of figuring winners of games played, won and lost. The process is too slow. It takes months and months. Lorna's system is much simpler. She figures up the numerology of the sixteen clubs, and after a little patient blackboard work, these standings evolve:

National League: St. Louis Cardinals, Chicago Cubs, Brooklyn Robins, Boston Braves, Cincinnati Reds, New York Giants, Cincinnati Reds, and Philadelphia.

American League: New York Yankees, Philadelphia Athletics, Washington Senators, Cleveland Indians, St. Louis Browns (ho-ho-ho)—Detroit Tigers, Chicago White Sox, and Boston Red Sox.

Now that the season is all over and the pennant winners are settled by Lorna, perhaps some little boy or girl in the audience can tell us how she does it. Well, sir, Lorna casts up the numbers "in relation to the names and birthdates of the clubs, the managers and the individual players." Then she does something with "5" which is a perfectly ducky number for 1931, and finds that it forms "a perfect sequence with the

of power at the plate. The club's development, with the scintillating Frankie Frisch at second base, is airtight.

The return of Hornsby and Root and the acquisition of several seasoned pitchers has given the Cubs strength sufficient to make a battle of it all the way. The Cubs' big worry is harmony, or rather a lack of harmony. Hornsby's elevation to the managementship with many of the players and if friction develops the team might well drop into the second division.

Brooklyn, because of tremendous batting strength, is a distinct threat and might better its way to the top. The club, however, is top-heavy with left-handed hitters, lacks defensive skill, and is not overly smart. The pitching staff is only fair.

Weak pitching spoiled the Giants' hopes last season and is expected to do the same thing this season.

The Pirates are at shortstop where last season except at Thoenow where the trade of Bartel for Thoenow should improve the defense but weaken the attack. The club is fairly strong at bat but lacks dependable pitching.

Appeal To Be Class
The Cubs and Cards appear to be the league. Both clubs experienced more than their share of misfortune last year. The death of Hal Carlson, the loss of Rogers Hornsby for almost the entire season and Charley Root's late season collapse prevented the Cubs from winning their second successive flag, while countless injuries all but rolled the Cardinals.

The Cardinals have the advantage of confidence, built up in their mad sprint during the final 55 games of the 1930 season. It was this hair-breadth dash which brought them home in front of the Cubs by two games. In addition, Manager Gabby Street has the finest pitching staff in the major leagues backed by plenty

to seek a new world's motor boat speed record on Indian Creek here. A brisk easterly cross wind prevented an attempt Saturday and Wood watchfully waited for it to subside, stating firmly that he would not put Miss America IX into the water until conditions were ideal.

The present record of 103.45 miles an hour was recently set on the Patana river at Buenos Aires by Kaye Don, British race car driver, in his motor coach Miss England II. His record beat the mark set of 102.256 set by Wood here about three weeks ago.

Wood said he believed he can attain a speed of 105 miles an hour. He added, however, that he would be satisfied with any speed greater than that of Don.

PICKING WINNER IN SENIOR LOOP THANKLESS TASK
But Henry McLeMORE Has Taken Chance: Here Is His Lineup

By HENRY McLEMORE
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Apr. 13.—(UP)—With no less than five clubs conceded better than a fighting chance to win top honors, naming a 1931 National League winner is a thankless task.

The season just around the corner promises an even hotter fight than last year's campaign when only 40 games separated the pennant-winning St. Louis Cardinals and the tail-end Phillies, and the first division clubs were bunched closer than the next second.

Two of the clubs—Cincinnati and Philadelphia—can be counted out of the race, and it would require another "miracle team" like that of 1914 to bring Boston a pennant. The remaining five teams must all be considered pennant possibilities.

Judging the teams as they stand today and disregarding all future developments such as injuries, trades and the like, the clubs, in this writer's opinion, will finish in the following order:

1. St. Louis Cardinals
2. Chicago Cubs
3. Brooklyn Robins
4. New York Giants
5. Pittsburgh Pirates
6. Boston Braves
7. Philadelphia Phillies
8. Cincinnati Reds

Building Sold
We Vacate By Saturday
Have To Vacate By Saturday
We Have
20 Used Cars
On Hand
We are Forced to Sacrifice Our Loss Your Gain

1931 Willys Knight 6 Coupe
1929 Plymouth Coach
1929 Whippet 4 Sedan
1927 Oldsmobile 6 Coach
1927 Oakland Sedan
1926 Chrysler Sedan
1926 Chevrolet Coupe
1925 Ford Coupe
1929 Ford 1½-ton Truck with Gravel Dump
1926 Paige Coach

We have 8 other makes.
We will sell real cheap.

After Saturday, April 18 will well be located at Barron & Carson's Garage on Peoria Avenue.

Our Cars Consist of the Different Makes and Models
1929 Chevrolet 6 Coupe
1929 Chevrolet 6 Coach
1929 Ford Model A Sedan

J. F. GOYEN
WILLYS-KNIGHT SALES AND SERVICE
213 West Second St. Phone 316

NUMEROLOGIST FIGURES HOW THEY'LL FINISH

Really There Is No Use For Major Leagues To Play Games

BY SIDNEY WHIPPLE
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, April 13.—(UP)—What with all the trouble of going through a long hot baseball season, when one could just as well be in the back room at Jake's place, it is scarcely worth while for the 16 baseball clubs to bother about playing at all this year. Lorna Fantin has the winners all packed anyway.

Lorna discards the old-fashioned idea of figuring winners of games played, won and lost. The process is too slow. It takes months and months. Lorna's system is much simpler. She figures up the numerology of the sixteen clubs, and after a little patient blackboard work, these standings evolve:

National League: St. Louis Cardinals, Chicago Cubs, Brooklyn Robins, Boston Braves, Cincinnati Reds, New York Giants, Cincinnati Reds, and Philadelphia.

American League: New York Yankees, Philadelphia Athletics, Washington Senators, Cleveland Indians, St. Louis Browns (ho-ho-ho)—Detroit Tigers, Chicago White Sox, and Boston Red Sox.

Now that the season is all over and the pennant winners are settled by Lorna, perhaps some little boy or girl in the audience can tell us how she does it. Well, sir, Lorna casts up the numbers "in relation to the names and birthdates of the clubs, the managers and the individual players." Then she does something with "5" which is a perfectly ducky number for 1931, and finds that it forms "a perfect sequence with the

of power at the plate. The club's development, with the scintillating Frankie Frisch at second base, is airtight.

The return of Hornsby and Root and the acquisition of several seasoned pitchers has given the Cubs strength sufficient to make a battle of it all the way. The Cubs' big worry is harmony, or rather a lack of harmony. Hornsby's elevation to the managementship with many of the players and if friction develops the team might well drop into the second division.

Brooklyn, because of tremendous batting strength, is a distinct threat and might better its way to the top. The club, however, is top-heavy with left-handed hitters, lacks defensive skill, and is not overly smart. The pitching staff is only fair.

Weak pitching spoiled the Giants' hopes last season and is expected to do the same thing this season.

The Pirates are at shortstop where last season except at Thoenow where the trade of Bartel for Thoenow should improve the defense but weaken the attack. The club is fairly strong at bat but lacks dependable pitching.

Appeal To Be Class
The Cubs and Cards appear to be the league. Both clubs experienced more than their share of misfortune last year. The death of Hal Carlson, the loss of Rogers Hornsby for almost the entire season and Charley Root's late season collapse prevented the Cubs from winning their second successive flag, while countless injuries all but rolled the Cardinals.

The Cardinals have the advantage of confidence, built up in their mad sprint during the final 55 games of the 1930 season. It was this hair-breadth dash which brought them home in front of the Cubs by two games. In addition, Manager Gabby Street has the finest pitching staff in the major leagues backed by plenty

to seek a new world's motor boat speed record on Indian Creek here. A brisk easterly cross wind prevented an attempt Saturday and Wood watchfully waited for it to subside, stating firmly that he would not put Miss America IX into the water until conditions were ideal.

The present record of 103.45 miles an hour was recently set on the Patana river at Buenos Aires by Kaye Don, British race car driver, in his motor coach Miss England II. His record beat the mark set of 102.256 set by Wood here about three weeks ago.

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Lorna discards

15-YEAR-OLD BOY ALLEGED SLAYER OF NEW YORKER

Lad's Ambition Was To
Be Known As "Little
Caesar, Second"

New York, April 13.—(UP)—Fifteen-year-old Myron Hess sought nothing more in life than to be known as "Little Caesar II." But his ambitions, like those of his fictional hero, have met with defeat, and today he stood indicted on a charge of murder.

Myron, as the bold young leader of a band of three, is accused of slaying Solomon Balowitz, a tailor, during a holdup when Balowitz laughed at the incongruous picture of the youth with thick-rimmed glasses holding a large .45 calibre automatic.

Myron, like the hero of the Chicago gang novel, also was wont to boast of his leadership. He would walk around the neighborhood informing his companions that he was "Little Caesar II."

He boasted to Anita Bachus, a playmate, that he had killed a man. That, and the fact that he also counted among his acquaintances a "weakling," led to his downfall. Milton Harris, 13, became frightened after the slaying of Balowitz and confessed to his mother. Mrs. Harris informed police.

Other Escapades
After he and Anita, along with nine other witnesses, had testified before the grand jury, Milton felt the need of further confession. He told detectives of Myron's and James Bobaro's plans to escape from a children's home. The tribe had been confined there Wednesday for juvenile delinquency. They ripped an iron slat from the bed with which to beat the matron, and had taken sash cord from the window to bind her. After the escape, Myron planned to get \$50 from his grandmother. Milton quoted him as saying that "if she doesn't come across it will be just too bad for her."

Myron admitted the escape plot readily, even displaying the sash cord. Police found the iron slat concealed behind a radiator at the children's home.

But "Little Caesar II" showed no sign of weakening. He turned in differently at the table as he was fingerprinted and his history was taken for the rogue's gallery. He is, the first juvenile ever indicted for murder in the Bronx.

YOU BET A GHOST TOWN NOW

Grass Valley, Cal.—(UP)—Once a rip-roaring gold mining town, You Bet, 10 miles east of here, is fast reverting to the state of many "ghost towns" of California's colorful gold rush days. The population now consists of one family, that of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brady, who recently reported the birth of a son.

Apply iodine on a match to scratches on dark woodwork or furniture and the scratches will not be seen.

THE OLD COUNSELLOR'S COLUMN

Maturity as a Factor in Sound
Investment Policy

ARTICLE II.

There is the further argument for diversification by maturities that it is ordinarily unwise to have all of one's funds falling due at a given time. That one time might be a period when interest rates were very low—an unfavorable time, in other words, for reinvestment. But by having a portion of his funds fall due at intervals the investor is enabled to take advantage of some of the favorable periods as well.

Another reason why diversification by maturities is so desirable is that the stability of the value of any bond depends in part on its due date. A change in the general level of interest rates is reflected more pronouncedly among long term bonds than short. Let me make this clear by an example: A 6 per cent bond yielding 5½ per cent would be priced at about 101 if the bond is due in two years, while it would be priced about 100 if the bond is due in twenty years. Suppose, now, that market conditions changed, so that bonds of this type command a price to yield only 5 per cent, instead of 5½ per cent. In that case, the price of the two year bond would advance less than one per cent, to about 102, while the price of the twenty year bond would advance more than six per cent, to about 112½. In other words, a difference of one half of one per cent in the yield, up or down, means a fall or rise of six points, or per cent, in the price of the twenty year bond, but a fluctuation of less than one per cent in the two year bond.

From the foregoing, you will see that unless there really are sound reasons why this investor should buy short term securities, it would be to his advantage, under present conditions, to purchase long term bonds. Bond yields, you know, are now more liberal than at any time in recent years. To get the maximum benefit of to-day's opportunity, the investor should, therefore, seek to secure for himself the benefit of the present day attractive returns for as long a period of time as possible. Furthermore, as I have already pointed out, with any decline in interest rates—and most well informed people agree that that must eventually come—long term bonds will move up in price more than short term issues. Thus the investor stands to gain not only in attractive income return for a long period of years, but also in potential increase in market values.

OLD COUNSELLOR.

TELEVISION, MOST FASCINATING OF POPULAR SCIENCES STANDS TODAY WHERE RADIO STOOD 10 YEARS AGO

Crude Images Now Broadcast
or Transmitted Over
Wires Give Hint of the
Future

By ISRAEL KLEIN
(Science Editor, NEA Service)
(Copyright, 1931, NEA Service, Inc.)
In the United States and Canada today more than 25,000 pioneer television fans are turning on their television receivers to see whatever they can of visual radio programs being transmitted from Chicago, from Washington and from other points where engineers are concentrating their efforts on developing this newest of sciences.

From softly illuminated booths more than two miles apart in New York City, two persons can carry on an ordinary telephone conversation and at the same time see each other all by means of wire telephones. For television—both by radio and by wire—is now a fact. But it is barely arrived and the road ahead is a long one, beset by all the difficulties and imperfections that mark the path of the first crude radio sets 10 years ago or the old hand-cranked walk telephones of a generation back.

To these 25,000 pioneers television is here—crude, almost unrecognizable at times. But it is here nevertheless, just as radio was back in the days when bold experimenters were coiling wire around oatmeal cartons and listening hopefully with head-phones.

To many persons participating in the experimental wired television conversations in New York—seeing quite clear and steady images of each other and hearing each other without difficulty—apparently there is nothing more to be done. But the engineers who have succeeded in progressing so far with this remarkable science know better. In fact, so removed do they believe they still are from practical, commercially profitable television that they consider its present forms merely experimental, crude and limited suggestions of the real thing.

The subject commands today perhaps the most intensive and widespread effort ever put on any scientific problem. Research in television is going on not only in the United States but in Europe and elsewhere. It has already cost millions of dollars and will cost millions more.

Financiers Back It
That some of the greatest financial interests in the country are backing this research is assurance enough of television's potential practicability, of its future in a manner much similar to that of sound broadcasting and receiving, and like the two-way telephone conversation.

When this practical form of television will arrive, in what form, at what cost and under what conditions or limitations are matters of conjecture. Opinions range all the way from the contention that television is here already and is available for less than \$100 to the other extreme that it won't be available in a practical way for another 10 years, and even then only those who can well afford it.

Just now a great number of engineers and scientists are applying themselves to research in this field. At Camden, N. J., the Radio Corporation of America has gathered scientists from the laboratories of the General Electric Company in Schenectady and the Westinghouse company in East Pittsburgh. Here, these men are developing into all sorts of television problems, many of them guarded with profound secrecy, all the way from transmission to reception.

Two other types of receivers are being used, one made in Boston, the other in Chicago. The Chicago-designed receiver can be made up of parts costing only \$53—and it works as fast as modern television receivers are expected to work.

The same company that produces these receivers broadcast a television program almost daily, in both sight and sound, through short wave transmitters of stations WJBO, WMAQ and WENR. It has also devised a means of transmitting stock ticker quotations directly from the

three-element radio tube, is also working on television in his New Jersey laboratory.

In New York, the Bell Telephone Laboratories are astir with research and development, and have progressed perhaps the farthest of all. In less than four years they have exhibited first a form of television by wire and radio, like network broadcasting today, then a suggestion of televising outdoor scenes of rather large proportions, then color television and more recently two-way television by wire.

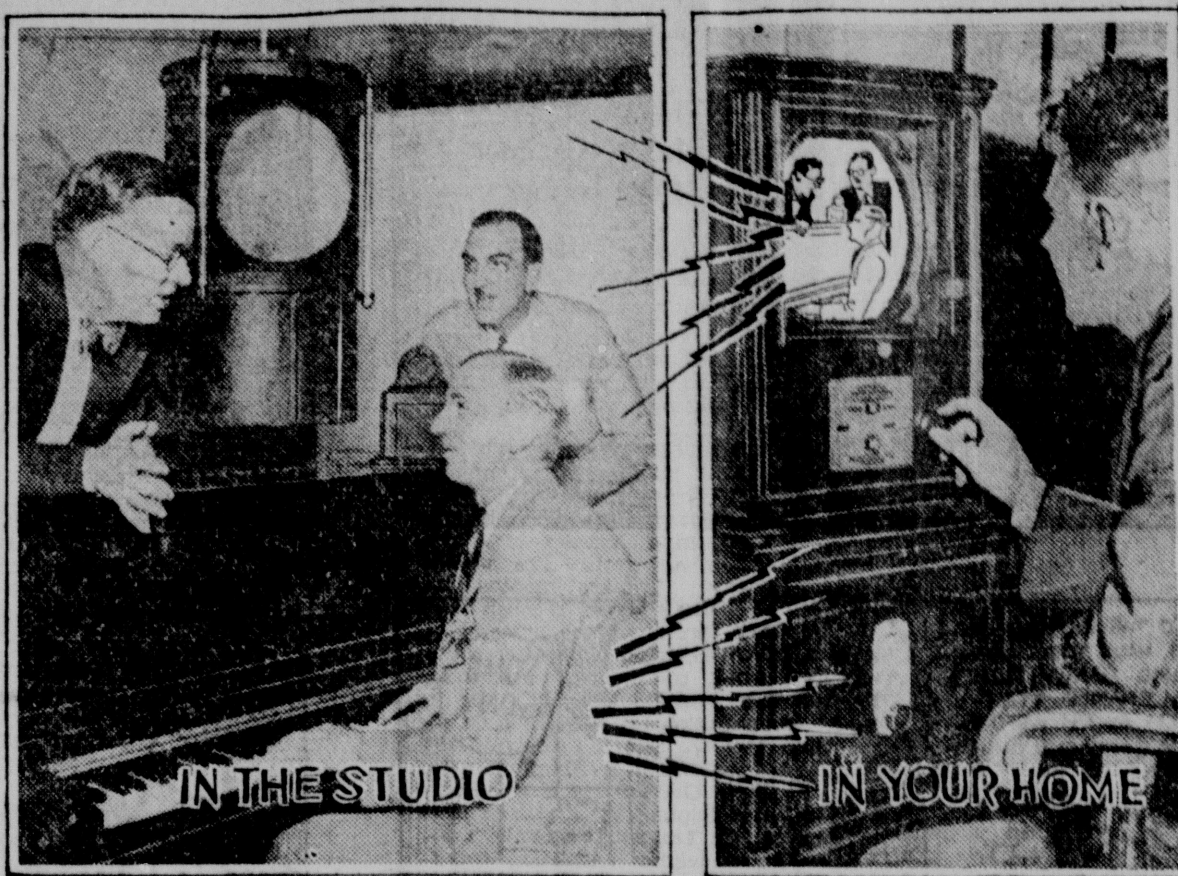
Still In Research Stage
Yet, Dr. Herbert E. Ives, who directs a score of young men in this work, says all this still is experimental, impractical, costly—still in the research stage.

Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, research engineer for General Electric at Schenectady, has achieved such stages as reproducing actual scenes showing two or more characters on an enlarged screen, producing an entire play by television and reaching all the way to Germany and Australia with fairly distinct television images.

U. A. Sanabria, 24 year old Chicago engineer, has also produced television images on a 10-foot screen through the use of a special type "scanning disc" of his own design. In Washington, C. Francis Jenkins, first to demonstrate television as early as June, 1925, has been experimenting for nearly a decade and designed a receiver which many of the 25,000 fans now looking in are using.

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THE PROMISE OF WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS is shown in this striking art layout, forecasting the day when your radio set will have eyes as well as ears. At the left are "The Three Doctors," broadcasting an experimental television program over WMAQ, and at the right one of the present television receiving set that will some day be perfected.

Dr. Lee De Forest, inventor of the three-element radio tube, is also working on television in his New Jersey laboratory.

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GREAT DATES IN TELEVISION PROGRESS

1873—Discovery of light-sensitive quality of selenium by Willoughby Smith.

1884—Scanning disc invented by P. Nipkow.

1907—Boris Rosing, Russian, invents cathode ray oscillograph, uses electron beam for scanning.

1925—First public demonstration of television, by F. Francis Jenkins in Washington, D. C.

1927—First demonstration of telephone and television combined, by Bell Telephone Laboratories, Washington to New York.

1928—John L. Baird succeeds in transmitting television image from London to New York.

1928—First television play from WGY, Schenectady.

1930—Two-way wire television, Bell Telephone Laboratories.

At San Francisco, a young engineer named Philo T. Farnsworth threatens to upset the entire structure upon which present research is founded by a type of electric scanning and a unique idea of transmission.

Scientist at many of the great universities are tackling individual problems, while 27 broadcasters scattered over the country are permitted to experiment with television on four different short wave lengths in the short wave range.

Encouraging these experiments is the Federal Radio Commission in Washington. One of its engineers, Gerald C. Gross, has the special job of keeping in touch with all the experimental work that is going on in this country and informing the commissions.

With only four wavelengths available for this work and many eager broadcasters applying for their use, besides the 27 using them, the commission already faces a difficult problem.

U. S. Encourages Scientists
"Nevertheless," says Major General Charles McK. Saltzman, com-

mission chairman, "the Federal Radio Commission is encouraging all who are working on this problem and observing its progress. As a result, when television does become practical and is ready for popular broadcasting, the commission will be better prepared for its regulation and control."

Great progress is also being made in England, France and Germany. England's best known experimenter is John L. Baird, young Scotch inventor. Baird showed the possibilities of television as early as January 1926. Two years later he broadcast an image from London to New York. Today he has a large following of fans using his receiver.

In France, Edouard Belin, inventor of a method of reproducing photographs by wire, is working on a delicate system of vibrating mirrors for transmission and reception of television, while M. Valensi, chief engineer of the French Post Office Department, is busy on a method of reception by means of electrons beams.

Busy In Germany, Too
In Germany, Dames von Mihaly, the Hungarian scientist now chief engineer for A. E. G., the General Electric Company of Germany, also is working on the mirror sender and receiver. Then there's Professor Max Dieckmann of Munich, who has escaped the mirror idea for the electron beam system.

In Leipzig, Professor August Karlow and his students are playing with television from another angle, and are being entertained weekly by reception of images from Alexander-Schenectady's laboratory in Schenectady, N. Y.

The work has spread elsewhere, through Russia, Italy, Japan and Australia, nearly all the men knowing what the others are doing, each applying himself to a particular problem.

To learn what these problems are and how they affect popular television, it is necessary first to know what this thing called television is all about. This will be taken up next.

Next Week: A simple explanation of how television works.

vented the city from suing the water company is to charge me with malfeasance in office, a grave matter, if true.

I am not and have not during my term of office been interested in any way in any local utility, nor do I ever expect any employment from any of them, nor has any person interested in any utility been in any manner responsible for my holding that the Home Rule petition was not properly filed or in apt time to appear on the ballot on April 21st.

I do properly resent the many glaring misrepresentations contained in Mr. Brooks' two articles. The first of such articles was particularly flagrant in this respect. It cited a paragraph of the utilities act as applying to such petition, which the writer should have known did not apply to cities under the commission form. It argued from this wrong paragraph that the petition when filed with the clerk should be submitted "thereupon" which he said meant "immediately, if not sooner," whatever that may mean. Then he said, with strange ignorance that it was an initiative ordinance, though no ordinance was asked for. Finally, on the misrepresentation of his associates he stated that the Mayor decided that a motion voted upon by two members only had carried, when in fact the

Mayor made no ruling and the clerk's minutes showed that it did not carry. In the eight years I have attended Mayor Palmer's meetings he has never announced the result of any vote, that not being the custom. Although none of Mr. Brooks' associates was directed by a city official to have Mr. Brooks correct this untrue statement, it still remains uncorrected.

I can understand why several of Mr. Brooks' legal associates are attacking my actions, it being evident that their lightning rods are in the hope of attracting the city attorney's attention from the next council, but I cannot understand the motive in maligning the Mayor and the retiring members of the council.

Mr. Brooks is only trying in this manner to unload upon me the responsibility, for the fact of his two pet measures, announced as part of his campaign platform. One was the measure to repeal the building code for the reason that a city should not interfere with any private business and the other, the Home Rule petition, to put the city into the business of interfering with private business. Inconsistency does not bother Mr. Brooks at all.

Now Mr. Brooks and his associates worked for months to secure petitions for these measures and did not take the few minutes necessary to examine the statutes to learn how they should be signed and how filed. Because they omitted this very necessary precaution they now seek to put the blame upon me for insisting that the law be strictly adhered to in such matters. The building code initiative petition was not at all in accord with the statutes and hence had to be rejected. The Home Rule petition was not, in my honest opinion, filed properly within the thirty days prior to the election.

This charge is based wholly upon another false representation. The articles quote: "Under the aforesaid rates a deduction of 10 per cent shall be allowed on all fire protection accounts which are paid in full within ten days after the rendition of the statement." The article makes the statement that such language immediately follows the provisions for public fire protection. The fact is that such language follows the provisions for private, and not public, fire protection rates.

Grammatically and according to the established laws of statutory construction this provision refers only to the last antecedent of the "aforesaid rates," that is the private rates. Whereas Mr. Brooks and his associates would have us carry such language to a former sub-head, sev-

eral paragraphs removed, relating to public fire rates.

Why has Mr. Brooks kept all this valuable knowledge to himself until the eve of an election wherein, although he has at least three suits pending against the City, he now seeks to become a part of the City government? The answer is obvious. And why are his associates so interested in having the Water Company punished? One at least has probably never paid a water bill and another has his own private well in his basement, and probably would not allow the City firemen to use city water to put out a fire for him.

But political hopes explain many things.

E. E. Wingert.

stock and bond issues. Our courts are also now committed to an allowance for going value, which accounts for a large part of the increase.

Now any Commerce Commission, whether of the State, or of any City under Home Rule, must make their valuations in accordance with such court decisions. They are helpless in the matter and if we do adopt Home Rule we have not gotten away from these court decisions at all. We should have to proceed exactly as the Commerce Commission now does, and be subject to their review, and that of the courts. I assume this is why no city in this State has ever adopted Home Rule, which would only mean the expenditure of large sums of money only to get the matter right back to the present Commerce Commission again.

Another charge exploited for political purposes only is that I have prevented the City from suing the Water Company for a ten per cent discount on rates paid. Until last Tuesday evening such matter was never mentioned to the Council, nor have I at any time prevented the Council from suing, or "instructed" them not to do so.

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eral paragraphs removed, relating to public fire rates.

Why has Mr. Brooks kept all this valuable knowledge to himself until the eve of an election wherein, although he has at least three suits pending against the City, he now seeks to become a part of the City government? The answer is obvious. And why are his associates so interested in having the Water Company punished? One at least has probably never paid a water bill and another has his own private well in his basement, and probably would not allow the City firemen to use city water to put out a fire for him.

But political hopes explain many things.

E. E. Wingert.

stock and bond issues. Our courts are also now committed to an allowance for going value, which accounts for a large part of the increase.

Now any Commerce Commission, whether of the State, or of any City under Home Rule, must make their valuations in accordance with such court decisions. They are helpless in the matter and if we do adopt Home Rule we have not gotten away from these court decisions at all. We should have to proceed exactly as the Commerce Commission now does, and be subject to their review, and that of the courts. I assume this is why no city in this State has ever adopted Home Rule, which would only mean the expenditure of large sums of money only to get the matter right back to the present Commerce Commission again.

Another charge exploited for political purposes only is that I have prevented the City from suing the Water Company for a ten per cent discount on rates paid. Until last Tuesday evening such matter was never mentioned to the Council, nor have I at any time prevented the Council from suing, or "instructed" them not to do so.

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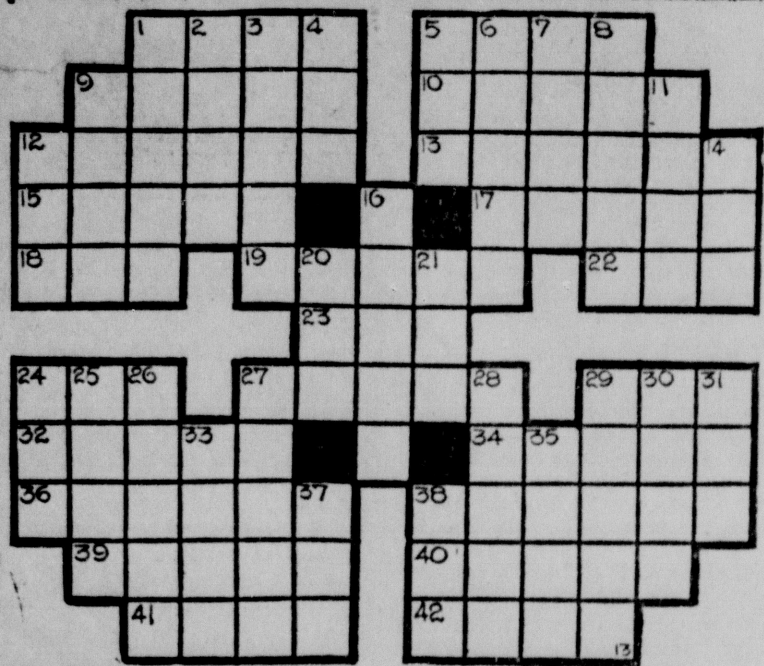
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Looks Easy, But Isn't



HORIZONTAL
1 State of insensibility.
5 Light wagon.
9 Antagonist.
10 Benefit.
12 To revolve.
13 Mendicant.
15 White poplar.
17 Administrative official.
18 To marry.
19 Assigned task.
22 Knock.
23 Self.
24 Marble used as shooter.
27 To force air through the nose, violently.
29 Eon.
32 Nimble.
34 A packer.
36 To reinvig-

VERTICAL
2 Egg-shaped.
3 Husbands and wives.
4 Beer.
5 Public taxi.
6 To prevent.
7 Anger.
8 Large mammal of the cat family.
9 Garment.
11 Fluid rock.
12 Uncooked.
14 Corded fabric.
16 Person, intolerant of opinions differing from his own.
20 X.
21 Neither.
24 Viscid fluid.
25 Grew old.
26 Spouses.
27 To divide.
28 To exchange.
29 Narrative poems.
30 To lease.
31 Verb.
33 Existence.
35 Fetid.
37 Sooner than.
38 To harden.

SATURDAY'S ANSWER
SPAIN FINES
MIEN ELI GOLD
URN SWORD NOR
SE DESSERT EA
S MUI A YAP M
OVEN END PUMA
LAT WAGES SOT
IT PATENTS TI
N YES L YET C
IDOL DEAF WINS
OUTDISTANCE

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



What th' - !!!!

By Martin

MOM'N POP



Good Old Pop!

By Cowan

FRECKLES AND HER FRIENDS



What Next?

By Blosser

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"All right, we'll take this scene once more. But no overtime today—gotta date."

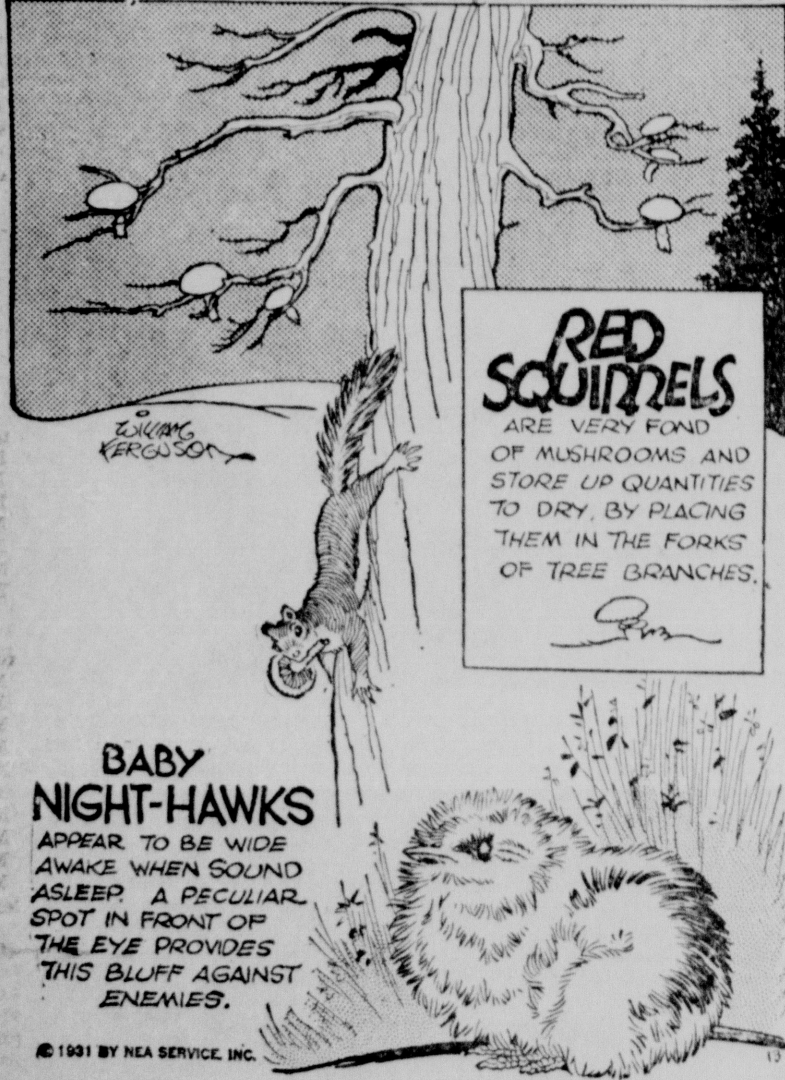
SAI ESMAN SAM

Poor Policy on Sam's Part

By Small



MOTHER NATURE'S CURIO SHOP



HEALO—the oldest footpowder on the market. Used by our soldiers in the Civil War and ever since by thousands of people with aching tired feet.

OUT OUR WAY

By Williams

WASH TUBBS

Cowing the Mob!

By Crane



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TELEGRAPH WANT ADS

No Advertising Counted Less than 25 Words

1 Time	2c	Per Word, \$.50	Minimum
8 Times	8c	Per Word, .75	Minimum
6 Times	5c	Per Word, 1.25	Minimum
12 Times, two Weeks	9c	Per Word, 2.25	Minimum
26 Times, one Month	15c	Per Word, 3.75	Minimum

All Classified Ads must be accompanied by the money. There are no exceptions to this rule.

Card of Thanks 75c Minimum
(Additional line 10c line)

Reading Notice in Society and City in Brief
Column 15c per line

Reading Notices 10c per line

NOTICE—All classified advertisement must be delivered to this office not later than 11 A. M. on day of publication.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—White Leghorns, Heavy Assorted, \$7.95 per 100; Banded Rocks, White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orpingtons \$8.95 per 100. Custom hatching 2c per egg. Phone 826. United States Hatcheries, 410 West First St., Dixon, Ill. 441f

FOR SALE—Synchrony Acknowledgment cards. B. F. Shaw Printing Co. 441f

FOR SALE—For Rent Cards, For Sale Cards, Garage For Rent Cards and Furnished Rooms For Rent Cards at the B. F. Shaw Printing Co. 441f

FOR SALE—Heals, the best foot powder on the market. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists. 441f

FOR SALE—Nurses record sheets. B. F. Shaw Printing Co. 441f

FOR SALE—

CHICKS *Peterbilt* *Electric* *Matched*

We have some bargains on started chicks well on their way to early market. Low prices on best day old chick and custom hatch. We also have brooder stoves and other equipment. Visit our hatcheries. Open evenings and Sunday. Riverside Hatchery, 88 Hennepin Ave., Dixon. Elser's Accredited Hatchery, Ambloy. 751f

FOR SALE—
1—1930 Nash Coupe \$545
1—1930 DeSoto Sedan \$495
1—1929 Ford Sedan \$325
1—1929 Ford Cabriolet \$265
2—1929 Ford Roadsters, each, \$215
1—1929 Chevrolet Laundau Sedan \$335
1—1929 Whippet 6 Sedan \$345
1—1929 Whippet 4 Roadster \$235
1—1929 Durant 4 Coach \$175
1—1929 Whippet 6 Sedan \$115
2—1928 Dodge 4 Sedans (Fastest Four) each \$225
1—1928 Oakland Coupe \$260
1—1928 Nash Cab Coupe \$260
1—1928 Durant 4 Coach \$175
1—1927 Chrysler 70 Sedan \$185
1—1926 Willis St. Claire \$175
Many Other Real Barges!
DE SOTO GARAGE
J. Mabel
109 N Seventh St. Phone 25
DE KALB, ILL. 8216*

FOR SALE—Choice Rockford real estate that we will exchange for cleared or unimproved land in U. S. or Canada. Rockford Realty Exchange, 607 Forest City Bank Bldg., Rockford, Ill. 78126*

FOR SALE—Hawkeye six row brooder house \$143; eight row brooder, a large size hog house, \$199. These houses are well made, with built-in alley way, and can be drawn through 15 ft. gate. Phone 59111. 8513*

FOR SALE—Red Dorothy Perkins Rambler roses and dark red peony roots. Phone R392 or K922. 8416*

FOR SALE—Jamesway brooder stoves, 1000 chick size. Cheaper to run than oil stove. Also full line Jamesway equipment. Swarts Poultry Farm, Phone 59111. 8513*

FOR SALE—Canaries. Male and female. Also want yards to raise, eggs to beat, or most any kinds of work. Inquire, 321 N. Ottawa Ave. 8513*

FOR SALE—Good black dirt that is real black. Absolutely no sand or clay. Call evenings. Phone Y811. L. O. Andres. 8513*

FOR SALE—Team of good farm horses. Call Y1140. Frank W. Fisher. 8613

FOR SALE—8x10 view camera and 5x7; also other photographer equipment. Price \$15 if taken at once. Mrs. Hattie Lippincott, Phone 215, Lee Center, Ill. 8613*

FOR SALE—Cottages, milk houses, garages, labor houses, tourists cabins and roadside stands. Have both six sided and square type houses. Glen Swarts, Phone 59111. 8513*

FOR SALE—Hawkeye brooder houses, 10x12—\$80; 12x14—\$98.50. See this house before buying. Swarts Poultry Farm, Phone 59111. 8513*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For Dixon property, a large modern home on 26th, Polo, Ill., suitable for coffee shop or tourist home. Phone 269, Polo, or B772, Dixon. 8716

FOR SALE—Durham Springer, T. B. tested. Phone Y1063. T. E. Prindiville. 8713

FOR SALE—Baby carriage, in good condition. Cheap if taken at once. Call R876. 8513*

FOR SALE—Davenport, dining table, day bed and other household goods. Phone R1268. 8513

FOR SALE—Colliers, Rat Terriers, Old Fashioned Shorthorns, Fox Terriers, Bull pups, Police, Cocker Spaniels, Wire Haired Terriers, Coach Hounds, Bird Dog, Whippet. Guaranteed \$1 up. Also duck eggs. Open Sundays. Pet Shoppe, 412 Everett St. on Lincoln Highway. Tel. R1292. 8513*

FOR RENT—3 - room apartment, strictly modern, steam heat, hot and cold water. Thos Young, Tel. Y720. 631f

FOR RENT—Furnished sleeping room, in modern home. Phone neighborhood. Close-in. Phone 1738f

FOR RENT—Lot 16, block 11, West End edition. Call No. 5 or K992. Mrs. Eustace E. Shaw. 441f

FOR RENT—Sleeping room in modern home, close in. 315 E. Second St. Phone K983. 121f

FOR RENT—2 front office rooms. Plenty of light. Well heated. For particulars call Tel 303. 441f

FOR RENT—12-room house adjoining airport. Rent very cheap. \$15 a month to right party. Plenty of room for truck garden, chickens, etc. A great opportunity for thrifty family. Plenty of room in house for tourists. For further information call 162, P. X. Newcomer Co. 8416*

FOR RENT—Modern 7-room house, 3 or 4-room apartment. Garden. Peoria Avenue. Phone K1132. 8513*

FOR RENT—Furnished apartments, furnished or unfurnished, 3 rooms, bath, 2 rooms, bath. Priced low. Inquire, 111 E. Fourth St. 8613*

FOR RENT—Furnished room in modern home, close to business section; also apartment on first floor, furnished or unfurnished, 3 rooms, bath, porch and garden place if desired. Call at 310 Peoria Ave. 8716

WANTED—Painting, paperhanging and decorating, paper cleaning, painted walls washed and restarched to look like new. Most reasonable price for guaranteed work. Tel. K749. Earl Powell. 7022c

WANTED—Long distance moving, auto hauling and shipments of all kinds to and from Chicago. Call Selover & Son, Long Ave., Dixon, Phone W1145. 1541f

WANTED—Hauling. Have truck to Chicago several times each week and can take care of any goods going in. Call 1001 or 1020, Dixon Fruit Co. 2631f

WANTED—Every housekeeper in Dixon to use our white paper for pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is nicely put up in rolls. Price 10c to 50c. B. F. Shaw Printing Co. 441f

WANTED—The Telegraph subscribers to read the ads of Dixon merchants as they appear in this paper daily. It means great savings to you. 441f

WANTED—Wash cars, 75c; wash and grease, \$1.25-\$1.50; polish, \$2; simonizing, \$4-\$5. 315 Highland Ave. Phone K376. 6212c*

WANTED—Hauling of all kinds by truck. Phone X1404. 8316*

WANTED—Gardens to plow and all kinds of team work. North side preferred. George W. Howe, Tel. 1408. 8316*

WANTED—Caning and old fashioned splint weaving. E. E. Fuller, 1021 E. Chamberlain. Phone Y453. 2841f

WANTED—Roofing. Mule-Hide roofing singles or built-up roofing. Have applied over 800 roofs in Dixon. No high pressure salesmen, save 20% commission. Estimates free. Don't sign up before getting our figures. Frazier Roofing Co., Phone X811. 7412c*

WANTED—Lawn mowers to sharpen by Electrakeen system; also knives, shears and garden tools. All work guaranteed. We call for and deliver. Open evenings. Yates Grinding Shop, 413 Van Vuren Ave. Phone X830. 8516

WANTED—Paper hanging and painting. Work guaranteed and reasonable prices. J. W. Huggins, Tel. K895. 8513*

WANTED—Employment by young man. College education. Clerking, office and sales experience. Can furnish car if necessary. References. Will take anything reasonable. Address "Z" care Telegraph. 8513*

WANTED—A pair of peacocks. Address, "V. D." care this office. 441f

WANTED—To buy, a good used tire. Cheap. Phone R1268. 8513

WANTED—Position as nurse or caretaker and companion for invalid. Can give good reference. Address "A. D. Z." care Telegraph. 8513*

WANTED—Large electrical school offers course in Electrical Engineering. Radio, including Television and Vitaphone. Practical electricity and Electrical Refrigeration. Earn while you learn plan and scholarship loan fund. For information write "E. E." by letter care this office. 8513*

WANTED—Welding. All kinds of broken parts at Weststar's Electric Garage. 8713

WANTED

WANTED—By gentleman and his wife a modern apartment or house. Well furnished. Perhaps some one expects to be away for the summer and would be willing to rent their home, or may be some one with a commodious house could move upstairs and rent the lower portion. Best of references given. Address, "Z" or call the Dixon Telegraph. 441f

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl at Gingham Room. Franklin Grove. Must apply in person. 8613

WANTED—Maid for general housework. Call at 420 N. Dement Ave. Mrs. William B. Johnson. 8713

WANTED—Man and woman want housing by day. Price \$3 day. Mrs. Jessie and A. Nicholas. 8713*

WANTED—Salesmen ranging from 20 to 35 years of age. Neat appearing, average \$7.50 to \$15 a day. Apply to Mr. Jones, Blackhawk Hotel, 8:00 Tuesday morning. 8711*

WANTED

MONEY TO LOAN

SAVE

NEARLY A THIRD

ON LOANS

ABOVE \$100 UP TO \$300

The Nationally advertised Household Loan Plans offers cash loans of \$50 to \$300 to husbands and wives at reasonable rates. Loans above \$100 and up to \$300 are made at a rate almost one-third lower than the law full maximum.

Strictly confidential. Husband and wife only need sign. No endorsers. Interest is paid by the month, and charge is made only for the actual number of days the money is in use. Come In, Phone or Write.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE CORPORATION
3rd Floor TARBOR BLDG.
Stephenson and Chicago Sts.
Main 137 Freeport, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Chattel
Mortgage security, \$300.00 or less.
C. Swartz, 110 Galena Ave., Phone K906. 1931f

Funds Expended and For What Purposes Expended
Mar. 29, 1930 Julius Delhotal, supervisor's services 39.18
Illinois Office Sup. Co. supplies 10.71
Zene Johnson, services as thistle commissioner 49.50
Arthur Montavon, services as Chester Barrage 2.50
B. A. Hartley, services as clerk and supplies 41.38
Apr. 14 Julius Delhotal, judge of election 6.00
Gustie Gehant, judge of election 6.00
Ray Maier, judge of election 6.00
Eugene F. Henry, clerk of election 6.00
B. A. Hartley, clerk of election 6.00
Laurant Jeanblanc, clerk of election 6.00
Frank Bresson, imparator 1.50
Lee Co. Times, printing ballots 5.50
May 31 B. F. Shaw Printing Co., printing report 17.40
Sept. 2, Zene Johnson, services as thistle commissioner 171.00
Clyde Grimes, services as assessor 175.00
Geo. Weber, services as clerk and supplies 50.00
Julius Delhotal, services as auditor 2.50
Arthur Montavon, services as auditor 8.50
Nov. 4, John Rodmer, cleaning town hall 10.00
General R & B account advance 600.00
Mch. 17, F. G. Knauer, services as commissioner 1205.00
Balance on hand Town Fund 931.18
\$3359.35

Receipts in R & B Fund
Mch. 25, 1930 Balance on hand, auditing day 35.04
Taxes, General R & B Funds 5790.09
Taxes, Special Hard Road Funds 5840.42
Miscellaneous receipts 2606.38
Total receipts \$14,271.93

Disbursements:
Orders paid for 843.70
Grading Road 100.53
Hard Road Construction 6399.17
Insurance 281.86
Bridge and culverts 161.29
Repairs on highway 97.93
Machinery Purchased 2165.15
Machinery Repairs 602.94
Gas and Oils 114.95
General Labor 499.92
Miscellaneous Outlays 141.80
Treasurer's Commission 141.80
Bal. on hand 1774.93
Total disbursements \$14,271.93

SEE FINGAL for your Upholstering
209 E First St, Selgestad Bldg
Phone X737. 8412

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY
earn money corresponding for newspapers; all or spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send for particulars. Heacock, 659 Dun Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y. 8716*

CASH FOR DEAD ANIMALS
Phone Rochelle 458 or Malta 1. Reverse charges.
DEAD ANIMAL DISPOSAL CO.
Mar. 17-31*

HAVE YOUR SPEEDMETER REPAIRED
at Weststar's Electric Garage, 85 Peoria Ave. 8713

LOST
LOST—Silver compact, green enamel. In ladies dressing room at Masonic Temple Thursday evening. Kindly return to this office and receive reward. 8513*

LOST—Man's buckskin glove, left hand. Finder please leave at 8713 office.

Young Wife, Afraid to Eat, Lives On Soup
"Afraid of stomach gas. I lived on soup for 5 months. Then I tried Adierka and now I eat most anything without any gas."—Mrs. A. Connor.
Adierka relieves stomach gas in TEN minutes! Acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing old poisonous waste you never knew was there. Don't fool with medicine which cleans only PART of bowels but let Adierka give stomach and bowels a REAL cleaning and get rid of all gas! Thomas Sullivan, druggist. In Franklin Grove by Geo. S. Ives, druggist.—Adv.

LEGAL PUBLICATIONS

LEGAL NOTICE.
State of Illinois, County of Lee, Hamilton Township—ss.
Office of Town Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that a petition was filed in my office on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1931, in relation to the time and manner of paying assessments in Hamilton Special Drainage District Number One of the Town of Hamilton in Lee County, in the State of Illinois and said petition will be heard at the Merchant School House in said Drainage District at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 18th day of April, A. D. 1931.

CHARLES BATTIN, Clerk.
Apr 3-10

STATEMENT OF FUNDS FOR PUBLICATION
State of Illinois, County of Lee, Town of Viola.

The following is a statement by Julius Delhotal, Supervisor of the Town of Viola in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 31st day of March, 1931, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purposes expended, during fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

The said Julius Delhotal, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year aforesaid, the amount of public funds received and the sources from which received, and the amount expended, and purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

JULIUS DELHOTAL.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 31st day of March, 1931.

Oliver L. Gehant, Notary Public
Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing the 25th day of March, 1930 \$ 474.06
Received from fines 10.00
Received from taxes 2875.29

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MAD MARRIAGE

by LAURA LOU BROOKMAN

Author of 'HEART HUNGRY', etc.

BEGIN HERE TODAY
GYPSY MORRIDE, 19-year-old New York girl, marries JIM WALLACE the day after she meets him at the home of her wealthy cousin, ANNE TROW-BRIDGE. Gypsy had been flitted by ALAN CROSBY, just returned from year and a half in Paris studying art, and Wallace's fiancée had broken their engagement to marry a wealthy man. Jim and Gypsy go to Forest City where Jim has a thriving law practice. His relatives, particularly ALAN CROSBY, who has kept house for him, are hostile to Gypsy. They snub her. Aunt Ellen moves to a cottage of her own. Alan Crosby writes to Gypsy but she returns the letter unopened. MARCIA LOUING, Jim's former fiancée, marries BLOCK PHILLIPS, millionaire's son.

Months ago and news comes that Brock Phillips has been killed in a fall from a horse. Marcia returns to Forest City and Gypsy has her first quarrel when he asks her to go with him to sell on Marcia and she refuses. Jim goes alone and later Gypsy meets Marcia at a benefit garden party. She dislikes her but Marcia consults Jim about her financial affairs. She asks him to come to see her and he goes.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY
CHAPTER XXXV
"YOU know if there's anything at all I can do to help you I want you to let me do it," Jim said briskly. "I'm sure there's nothing for you to worry over in those insurance papers. It may be 10 days before a reply comes—"

"It isn't insurance I want to talk about," Marcia said. "It's some thing else." She stirred against her cushions and raised one tiny slippered toe and inspected it critically. "Maybe you'll hate me for asking you to come here this way but I couldn't help it, Jim. I had to see you!"

"But I've already told you I'm glad to come."

"It isn't about business or insurance," the girl went on. "It's about me!"

Jim Wallace looked slightly uncomfortable but he did not speak.

"No matter what you think of me for it," Marcia went on, "I've got to tell you this. It's—it's a confession." She waited, then continued slowly. "I didn't love Brock Phillips. I found that out, Jim, the first week we were married. Oh, you've no idea how miserable I've been!"

"I'm miserable now when everyone thinks I'm heartbroken over Brock and I'm not. Of course I was fond of him—in a way. It was a terrible accident and I cried when I knew he was dead. Only you see I can't mourn him like a wife. A thousand times I've upbraided myself for the way I treated you, Jim, but I've been punished for it. Oh—I've been punished."

She covered her eyes with a handkerchief. There was a moment of silence. Then Jim said, "Why are you telling me all this?"

"Because I—I want you to know that I'm sorry, Oh, Jim, it was all such a terrible mistake!" He could scarcely hear her voice for the sobs.

"Please Marcia—I" Jim said soothingly, "you're only going to make yourself feel worse. You mustn't go on this way. Try to brace up now and stop crying!"

There was no answer. He could not see the girl's face, so he moved

to the davenport and sat down beside her. He put a hand on Marcia's arm.

"Don't let yourself be so miserable! Don't Marcia!"

She still held the handkerchief to her eyes with one hand, the other dropped, found Jim's and clung to it. Presently the words came faintly. "Do you—hate me, Jim?"

"Of course I don't. I could never do that. You know I think a lot of you."

"Oh—you can say that after all I've done!"

"It isn't going to do any good to think about the past now," Jim said steadily. "You mustn't do it. Marcia. That's all over. Forgotten. You ought to be thinking about the future."

"....."

MARCIA touched the handkerchief daintily to each eye. She looked infinitely pathetic. There were no swollen rims about the blue-gray eyes such as weeping usually brings.

"For me," Marcia said softly, "for me there'll never be anything but the past."

Suddenly she took Jim's hand in both of hers, pressed it tightly. "I suppose I ought to go away," she began. "Never see you again. That's what I should do. You're happy here, aren't you, Jim? Married—with a lovely wife. Oh, of course she's lovely. I've seen her. I ought to go away so that you can forget all about me—"

"Don't!" Wallace spoke sharply. "Don't talk that way. You know I could never forget you!"

"Oh, but you must. You'll have to. I'm the one to do the suffering because I'm the one who sent you away. Oh, Jim darling, when I think of the happiness we might have had—when I think of all I threw away—I—I just can't stand it!"

JEFFERSON WAS BORN 188 YEARS AGO IN VIRGINIA

Today Is Anniversary Of Birth Of Third President Of U. S.

In the picturesque and dramatic period just before, during and immediately after the Revolutionary War, there are probably but few figures who stand out in American history as does Thomas Jefferson, third president of the United States and the most conspicuous apostle of democracy in America, according to the Division of Information and Publication, of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

Today marks the 188th anniversary of his birth at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Virginia. By a strange coincidence he died on July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, on the same day, John Adams, the second president of the United States, and with one interruption from 1795 to 1809 life-long friends.

No American of this time had such versatility or such diversified interests. Jefferson was asked to draft the Declaration of Independence because of his reputation as a writer. Adams thus tells the story: "He brought with him a reputation for literary science and the happy talent for composition. Writings of his were handed about, remarkable for their peculiar felicity of expression. It was the 'Summary View' which elicited the admiration of Edmund Burke."

Jefferson was a student of William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Virginia. In addition to excelling in other studies, he had a good knowledge of Latin, Greek and French, to which he soon added Italian and Spanish. He had an artistic temperament, loved music and was an exceptionally good violinist. He was proficient in outdoor sports, and an excellent horseman. Thoroughbred horses to him were a necessary luxury.

Soon after leaving college, he entered a law office, and after five years of close study, was admitted to the bar in 1767. His thorough preparation enabled him to compete from the first with the leading lawyers of the colony.

On January 1, 1772, he married Martha Wayles Skelton, a childless widow of twenty-three, very handsome, accomplished and very fond of music. Their married life was exceedingly happy, and Jefferson never remarried after her early death. Of six children, two daughters alone survived infancy. Jefferson was emotional, and very affectionate at home, and his generous and devoted relations with his children and his grandchildren are among the finest features of his character.

In 1779, at almost the gloomiest stage of the war in the Southern states, Jefferson succeeded Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia, being the second to hold that office after the organization of the Government. In his second term, the state was overrun by British troops, and Jefferson, a civilian, was blamed for the ineffectual resistance. Most of the criticism of his administration was grossly unjust. His conduct being attacked, he declined reelection to the Governorship, but was unanimously returned by Albemarle as a delegate to the State Legislature.

From 1784 to 1789 Jefferson was in France, first under an appointment to collaborate with Benjamin Franklin and John Adams in negotiating treaties of commerce with European countries, and then as Franklin's successor as minister to France. He was exceedingly popular as a minister. During this time he assisted in negotiating a treaty of amity and commerce with Prussia and one with Morocco, and negotiated with France a "convention defining and establishing the rights and privileges of consuls and vice consuls."

When Jefferson left France it was with the intention of soon returning but President Washington tendered him the Secretaryship of State and he reluctantly accepted. Alexander Hamilton was Secretary of the Treasury. These two men, antipodal in temperament and political belief, clashed with irreconcilable hostility, first on the financial proposals of Hamilton, which were adopted by Congress against the protests of Jefferson, then on the questions with regard to France and Great Britain. Jefferson's sympathies being predominantly with the former, Hamilton's with the latter. They formed about themselves two great parties, which took the names of Republican and Federalist. The schools of thought for which they stood have since contended for mastery in American politics. The name Republican was dropped at the time of the war of 1812. In 1853 it was revived for a new party of very different political principles.

Jefferson was elected President, entering upon his duties March 4, 1801, and reelected in 1804. His administration was distinguished by the simplicity that marked his conduct in private life.

When, on March 4, 1809, he retired from the Presidency, he had been almost continuously in the public service for forty years. He refused to be reelected, for the third time, though requested by the legislatures of five states to be a candidate. Thus, following Washington's example, he helped to establish a precedent deemed by him of great importance for preserving a democratic spirit in the Presidency.

When he died, he chose for the epitaph: "Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia."

MARINE WHO WAS ISLAND KING RETURNS AND FINDS LIFE IN UNITED STATES PRETTY DULL

By PAUL HARRISON
NEA Service Writer

New York—For Faustin E. Wirkus, the Haitian king business is in a slump just now, but some day he plans to voyage again to the romantic little island of La Gonave and reassume, for a while at least, his regal titles and the life he loved so well.

Only two months out of active duty with the U. S. Marine Corps, in the uniform of which he served nearly four years as ruler of some 12,000 natives, King Wirkus II already is growing restive under the restrictions of the American social order. And Wirkus is not accustomed to accepting orders, social or otherwise, from anybody.

In La Gonave, he rode in solitary glory over the mountain trails, occasionally motioning a boy to go forward and collect the gifts that appeared as though by magic in his path. In New York, he is sworn at by traffic cops, and whirled to nautica in the jammed subways.

He has to sleep under a roof now, and pay what would almost be a Haitian king's ransom for the privilege. And the time has passed when he could silence, with a single word, all noise which might disturb his slumbers.

What a Change!

Down in La Gonave, it was King Wirkus himself who decreed when dances and feasts might be held. But in New York, whether he likes it or not, he must dance until dawn, and sip cocktails more insidiously than tropical claret.

"And so," sighed Wirkus, "I'm getting tired of all this. I can't go back to La Gonave immediately, but I must get out in the open again."

So as soon as I can get my own going on an archeologist expedition with some friends.

"I took that job in La Gonave because of the absolute freedom it would afford me. And in more than three years I saw only four inspectors. I was the boss, the king, the lieutenant, the 'sequester,' or tax receiver, and most of the time the only white man on the island."

Others Dreaded Job

But it was not as a king that Wirkus was detailed to the post.

When he was a square-faced blue-eyed boy of 17 he left the Pittsburgh, Pa., coal fields to enlist in the Marine Corps, and at 21 was shipped to Haiti as a sergeant. After years of duty on the mainland, Wirkus became a lieutenant of the Haitian Garde, and finally his turn came for assignment to the tiny post on La Gonave.

He found himself in charge of a detail of 22 native troops and an island full of ebony savages who practiced voodoo rites, and knew the taste of human flesh.



When King Wirkus I was in his glory—seated under the palms with the native Queen Timemene—while a servant fans them—that was the life!

His Duties Varied

Lieutenant Wirkus learned the difficult language, doctored adults, and sat up nights to read "The Care and Feeding of Children" so he could give advice to mothers. Alone and unarmed he rode horseback over mountain trails to villages where white men had never visited. He showed native farmers how to irrigate their land, and even taught the fishermen some tricks in netting. He personally investigated complaints against his tax collectors installed a radio in the main compound at his own expense, and dispensed justice.

When he went there, the island was a matriarchy under the indifferent rule of Ti Memene, elderly portly native queen. Years before, Wirkus had been instrumental in smoothing over some tax difficulties in which she found herself, and now the grateful queen helped the white man to gain the full confidence of her people.

"They often told me, during the first few months, that they were going to make me king," recalled

Wirkus. "But I just thought it was a joke."

Then one day I heard the drums beating all day long, sending the code signals over the island. A delegation came and asked me to attend a big meeting, and I rode up, wondering what it was all about. I was met down the trail by officials of the agricultural guilds and four men who carried me in a chair into the town. Women flagbearers led the way to the drums, which gave the king's call—four 'ruffles' and three taps. Everybody bowed and greeted me, and they put the king's flag around my shoulders."

Inspection and official duties occupied the mornings of King Wirkus. As a judge he doled out justice and punished lightly, realizing that a fine of \$4 or \$5 might represent a year's savings to a native. Although polygamy is practiced on La Gonave, and marriage is simply a mutual agreement, moral standards were higher than in civilized countries, he said. Murder and crimes of violence were virtually unknown. Thievery was common, but his own possessions, often left unguarded for days, never were molested.

In the afternoons, he swam naked as a native, on white beaches, practiced golf or polo by himself, or he went by canoe or horseback on exploring trips. His collection of Haitian art, idols and industrial objects is conceded to be the finest in the American Museum.

Nominally, Haiti is a democracy. As the fame of King Wirkus grew, and stories were told in Port au Prince and even in America, there may have been some official uneasiness regarding the status of this white monarch of La Gonave. Suddenly he was relieved of his governmental post.

There was mourning on the island when the white king sailed away. But American occupation of Haiti is scheduled to end in 1936. After that, Faustin Wirkus thinks he may go back, at least for occasional visits to thrill again to the welcoming tempo of the drums.

Against What Curtailment

Helen, Mont. —(UP)—Commissioner of Agriculture A. H. Stafford will not recommend that Montana farmers decrease wheat production this year. He explained that Montana farmers were not financially able at present to purchase other farming equipment which cultivation of other crops would entail, and that Montana soil is peculiarly adapted to wheat culture.

Among the ancient Greeks and Romans, almanacs or calendars were not written for the general public, but were preserved as part of the esoteric learning of the priests, whom the people had to consult not only for the dates of the festivals, but for the proper times when various legal proceedings might be instituted.

WOMEN REPORT THEIR BELIEF ON DRY LAWS

Committee Submitted Report To President On Saturday

Washington, April 13—(UP)—The opinion of 21 women on national prohibition, prepared as a supplement to the White House Saturday for the personal use of President Hoover.

The unanimous report of the "National Women's Commission for Law Enforcement" is unequivocally for continuation and strengthening of the Federal prohibition laws. It is opposed to all proposed substitutes including:

1. "Entrance into the liquor business of Federal or state governments."
2. "Modification of the existing laws."
3. "Revision."
4. The so-called Anderson plan for regulated liquor dispensaries.
5. "Resubmission of the Eighteenth Amendment to the people through convention or through referendum."

"It would seem," the report says, "that two things should be established before the repeal or modification of the Eighteenth Amendment is considered:

"First, there should be substantial agreement among sincere and informed citizens, that the loss is greater than the gain from prohibition;

"Second, there should be substantial agreement among those opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment, as to what alternative method of control of the liquor traffic should be substituted for prohibition. . . ."

Resubmission of the Eighteenth Amendment to the people through convention or through referendum would open the door for reconsideration of any or all constitutional provisions.

"The question has been referred to the people in every congressional election, with the result that after five such elections there are today more members of Congress favorable to prohibition than ever."

"Prohibition," says the report, "is the American method for dealing with the social problem of the liquor traffic. The fact that the Federal constitution is the peoples' law, and that it provides for orderly and legal change, and amendment, makes revolution and nullification always wrong in our country."

It charged that "the chief obstacle to satisfactory enforcement is the alliance of corrupt politics and the liquor interests, a condition which was not inaugurated by the 18th Amendment but was the reason for attacking proposals for legalization of wines and beer, the report said:

"It is a fact that 90 per cent of drunkenness before prohibition was beer drunkenness, and a beer drunkard is a terrible spectacle."

Opponents of prohibition, says the report, have prevented the truth from being disseminated, and "many channels of publicity are virtually closed to prohibition factual information."

The general statement accompanying the report expressed admiration and support of President Hoover.

In the Canadian census, to be taken this year, every domesticated living creature, down to the house cat and bee, has to be counted. Town dwellers will have to answer only 40 questions, against the 600 put to farmers.



ABE MARTIN

Lots o' fellers pretend t' resent any instructions from th' back seat when they're really relyin' on 'em. It don't make no difference what it is, a woman 'll buy anything she thinks a store is losin' money on.

AID FOR BLIND OF WORLD OBJECT OF CONVENTION

Delegates From 35 Nations Convene In New York

BY HARRY W. FRANTZ
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, April 13—(UP)—Louis Braille, a young Frenchman, more than a century ago, learned that the blind can read more readily from raised dots than from the raised letters of the ordinary alphabet.

The name of Braille and the "Braille System," which he invented, will be uppermost in the minds of representatives from 35 countries that convene here today in the first world conference on work for the blind.

The Nations

In this great enterprise, President Hoover's official invitation was accepted by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Guatemala, Holland, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Rumania, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay and Yugo-Slavia.

The United States alone has about 150,000 persons who are totally blind. The world total cannot be estimated but the conference will attempt some approximate determination. The number certainly will reach into the millions.

This world wide population of the blind constitutes a tremendous "reading public," consequently the uniformity and standardization of instrumentalities becomes of vital importance. The conference, therefore, is likely to discuss the practicability of a universal "Braille System."

Methods Studied

Methods of education for the blind will be studied and particular attention will be given to methods for the rehabilitation of the blind. The experience of various countries in the employment of the blind in factories, shops and schools will be reviewed. Other sections of the conference will study new scientific developments of aid to the blind as reading machines and school and library equipment. The use of dogs as guides to the blind will be discussed.

After sessions in New York from April 13 to 17 the conference delegates will tour Eastern United States visiting institutions concerned with the welfare of the blind. On April 19 they will go to Washington, where receptions by President Hoover has been planned.

CHILDREN'S PENNIES MAY BUY HISTORIC HOME

Williamsburg, Va. —(UP)—Mayor George P. Coleman of Williamsburg, chairman of the Virginia committee of the Washington Foundation interested in purchasing "Ferry Farm," boyhood home of Washington near Fredericksburg, has announced a plan to receive contributions from the school children of America to purchase and restore the farm.

Nine states, Coleman said, have started a drive to take part in this undertaking. All times from school children are to be sent to Coleman, the State Board of Education has endorsed the movement.

The nation wide drive will be conducted through the various state departments of education.

WHITE SKUNK KILLED

Missoula, Mont. —(UP)—A pure white skunk is considered to be some sort of a freak by Bitter Root Valley trappers. Recently Jack Mahoney displayed skunk's pelt which was without a trace of coloring.

PAW PAW NEWS

Reminiscence of Early Days
(By O. L. CORNELL)

(Continued from last week)

It was customary in those days for the scholars to ask permission to do this or that, right out in the school, something like this: "Please may I go out?" "Please, may I get a drink?" "Please, may I pass the water?" "Everyone drank out of the same old tin dipper." Or "Please, may I and Jim Turner go after the water?" (We had to go clear down town to get it.) So on with all sorts of annoying questions. So John Holding would say everyday, "Why don't some of you ask me if you can't keep still?" I should have told a little more about the school room. We had old hand-made seats made of pine boards. They were wide enough for two scholars, or if the school was crowded they would sometimes put in three.

They were seated promiscuously, maybe a big boy and a little one or most anyway the scholars chose. Teal Swarthout sat directly behind me and he always liked to see a little fun. So when the teacher would say "Why don't some of you ask to keep still," he would punch me and say "Why don't you say it?" So after standing it as long as possible, I finally blurted it out.

Then things began to happen. He said "Yes, and you come up here." So he got me up in front and told me to stand there until he got ready to attend to me. Out back of the school house a patch of black locust grew and there was always a good supply of sprouts just right for a good gag.

He told Sam Hawley to go out and get one. Sam came in with a grin clear across his face and with a sprout about five feet long all covered with thorns. For once the old school house was quiet. You could almost hear a pin drop. He had me turn with my face to the school and he got that big stick up behind me.

But for a wonder he never struck me. I suppose it was on account of such a woe-begone look on my face. But he gave me a good talking too, and then told me to go to the back of the room and stand there the rest of the day. Memories? If you don't believe this story ask Ben Roberts for he sat in the seat next to me.

But the school was not altogether bad, for we had some wonderfully good teachers and some of the pupils proved to be very adept scholars. In after-life they made very successful business men and women. One of the best teachers and one that taught, I think, more terms in that building than any other was Sara Jones McHale. She taught with 30 to 50 scholars from the A B C's up to higher mathematics for the wonderful sum of \$40 per month and boarded herself. How does that sound now?

There was another teacher who taught in that one-room school, I think two terms. I wish I could recall her name. She had snappy black eyes and if she caught a boy in a pleshe could make him feel like thirty cents. She would say

"There is a case for a Philadelphia lawyer." I wonder if someone can't tell what her name was. She won the hearts of all the school and I recall that last day she taught, we had a half day off and there many tears shed at parting. I will leave the old school house for a while and go back to main street.

We will begin on the north side of main street at the east end, at what the Jim Kerns place, where now stands the house occupied by Roland Hampton and owned by the Englehardt heirs. Jim was rather easy going and followed different occupations, farmed a little, ran a dray and did odd jobs. He had a large family; some about my age, some older and some younger. There was Charley, Verna, Lizzie, Hattie, George and several smaller ones. The mother had the distinction of being the first white child born around Paw Paw Grove. She was a Toun; of the same family as our own townsmen, William, and son Harry. This baby was born in 1836 in a little log house that stood on the edge of the timber at the east end of the grove opposite the timber the buildings now occupied by Cloyd Carnahan. She being the first white baby born around here attracted considerable attention. Some of the Indians of old Shabbona's tribe came down to see it, but would not go in the house. One young Indian climbed a tree to look in the window so he could see the snow baby. This information is secured from the history of the late Eliza Toun Briggs. As I knew Mrs. Kern she was a hard working woman who many times felt the pangs of poverty caused mostly by the demon who lurked behind the bar of the open saloon. Next I shall tell of the Roberts Sanford and Grummond families whose members have done so much in the history of our community.

—(Continued soon)

Miss Laura Bradley and brother Bruce of Elgin were week-end guests at the home of Mrs. Herman Roessler and called at several other homes.

Miss Grace Cornell is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Edward Yenerich near Meriden.

Miss Mable Sterns has been nursing in Aurora the past week.

Ira Douglas is now employed selling

Old Time Sale

We clip from an exchange a copy of an old sale bill that will be read with interest, which is as follows:

Having sold my farm and am leaving for "Oregon Territory" by ox team, will offer on March 1st, 1849, all my personal property, to-wit:

All ox team except two teams, Buch and Ben and Tom and Jerry; 2 milch cows. 1 gray mare and colt; 1 pair oxen and yoke; 1 baby yoke; 2 ox carts; 1 iron plow with wood mold board; 800 feet poplar weather board; 1,000 three-foot clapboards; 1,500 ten foot rails; 1 60-gallon soap kettle; 80 sugar troughs made of white ash timber; 2 spinning wheels; 30 pounds mutton tallow; 50 pounds beef tallow; 1 large loom, made by Harry Wilson; 400 poles; 32-gallon barrel of Johnson-Miles whiskey; 7 years old; 20 gallons of apple brandy; 1 40-gallon copper still; 1 dozen real hooks; 2 handle hooks; 3 scythes and cradle; 1 dozen wooden pitchforks; one half interest in tanyard; 1 32-calibre rifle; bullet mould and powder horn; rifle made by Ben Miller; 50 gallons of soft soap; 40 gallons of sorghum molasses; hame, bacon and lard; six head of fox hounds, all soft mouthed except one.

At the same time I will sell my six negro slaves—2 men, 35 and 18 years old; two boys, 12 and 15 years old; 2 mulatto wenches, 30 and 40 years old. Will sell altogether to same party, as will not separate them.

Terms of sale, cash in hand, or note to draw 4 per cent interest, with Bob McConnell as security.

My home is two miles south of Versailles, Kentucky, on McConnell's ferry pike. Sale will begin at 8 o'clock a. m. Plenty to drink and eat.

—L. L. Moss.

With this New Strength

you can eat better, sleep better . . . feel better

Every spring countless thousands take S.S.S.—the purely vegetable tonic—to build back their red-blooded cells so that they may have that new strength which makes for a keen appetite, firm flesh, a clear skin and greater resistance against infection and disease. You, too, will want to take S.S.S. for this very reason. Select the larger size as it holds double the quantity and represents a price saving. © S.S.S. Co.

The sale is on!

FREE ICE FOR ONE MONTH

Then—Low Ice Cost . . . for a Lifetime of Months with the

ALASKA REFRIGERATOR

This is bargain week. A month's supply of ice at no cost. And your choice of any Alaska Refrigerator in the store at a special low price. Only a few more days to make this double saving. Act promptly.

Safe Temperature at Low Cost

ALASKA gives you in an inexpensive ice refrigerator the results that have been determined as necessary for proper safeguarding of foods. It maintains temperatures even lower than those required by the Bureau of Home Refrigeration. Perfect insulation, scientific air circulation constantly purifying the air, up-to-date arrangement of shelves, white enamel interiors, all help to make the ALASKA sure in operation, easy to care for, and inexpensive to operate.

FOODEX is an ALASKA feature. Shows instantly and plainly where every food keeps best. Prevents interchange of food odors. Based on the findings of experts.

\$29.50 \$26.50 \$35.00

SATURDAY IS THE LAST DAY

Mellott Furniture Company

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

HURRY! HURRY!

You can't afford to miss it!!

15c 40c

Moose Hall

COMING—Next Attraction: Douglas Fairbanks in "REACHING FOR THE MOON."

Your Last Chance to See

HELL'S ANGELS

Sponsored by Moose

Where Beauty is Enjoyed and Comfort Prevails.

Eternal Quest of the Eternal Feminine

Ann Harding

EAST LYNNE

with Olive Brook Comad Nagel

FOX PICTURE

WHEN a woman walks out on a man in search of happiness, will she find it in another's arms?

Here's drama that touches every woman's life because it answers every woman's question.

NOVELTIES